Morning Oregonian.

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GENERAL NEWS.

South Carolina Favors Texas P. R. R.

COLUMBIA, Feb. 21.—The two houses of the South Carolina legislature to-day adopted resolutions by nearly a unanimous vote, inviting Congressional aid to the Texas Pacific road.

Tilden Wants to be Investigated.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Governor Tilden sent the following communication to Senator Conkling:

FRANCIS KERNAN, Washington: A telegram from the Associated Press, published this morning, states that a harmonious agreement has been reached between the Senate committee, of which I am a member, and the committee of the House, by which it has been decided not to go into the examination of my bank account, on the one hand, or the accounts of the chairman of the Republican committee on the other hand. I repudiate such agreement and disclaim any such intention or benefit from it. I reject as an imputation that my private bank account is anything whatever that needs to be concealed.

Under pretense of looking for payment of a demand was made for all my and all deposits during nine years, and my bank was repeatedly menaced with subpœnas and boo ts to Washington. A systematic private business, trusts and relations, everything but what the committee professed to investigate, is at present disclosed to investigate, if that sort existed, has been taken, or pledged, to Washington. Of course there is no item in it relating to my action in Oregon, for I never made, authorized or paid any expenditure in relation to he Oregon frauds, or resulting controversies, or had any obligations, agency or negotiation on the subject, acting, mentioned or known to any Republican. Some time ago told the committee and several of its members that there was nothing in my accounts capable of affording any just subject of investigation, and suggested that a resolution was passed to that effect. I have received no reply, and have written before this telegram appeared. I have nothing further to say to the committee that I can more agreeable to me not to visit Washington, but if the committee would send a subcommittee to hold a session here, but that otherwise I cannot attend under an subpœna. As to this application reported, I have only to say that I believe it to be a gross deception but not as fictitious as a mantle of secrecy to anybody.

S. J. TILDEN.

WASHINGTON CITY.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: Some of the judges of the supreme court on the commission are receiving abusive anonymous letters, to the effect that decent men of both parties, who attempt will be made to trace some of the writers and punish the scoundrels who are guilty.

Absurd Rumors.

A rumor was just been put afloat that Stanley Matthews was inclined to oppose the final decision of the electoral commission. Mr. Matthews and Evarts had a long conference with him, in which they persuaded him to do it. It can be stated that Mr. Matthews was absent from the city when the decision was taken, on a business engagement several days previously, and he has been followed by the gentlemen named ever since. The whole story is a fabrication from beginning to end.

Tilden.

The political struggle is subsiding, and men begin to review the situation coolly and calculate the bearings of the different elements and conduct upon the future. The party are a unit of freedom, and it is easy to see here that Tilden is the favorite for the Presidency. Many of the Democratic leaders are favorite among Republicans of high character, and speak in very flattering details of Governor Tilden. Opposes Filibustering.

The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington says the reason that Democrats oppose filibustering: Senators like Lamar, Hill, Hancock, Bayard, Wells and others who have declared they cannot oppose the electoral bill without being guilty of treason. They are too sensible to take advantage from filibustering. They believe Hayes is an honest man and will be a good President. They have confidence in Tilden on account of his conservative trickery, especially as Oregon frauds have been exposed. They know Tilden opposes internal improvements which they desire, and Hayes will sign. They are annoyed at Tilden's opposition to the Texas Pacific Railroad, which is their pet hobby, and they will be aided by Republicans if he pursues the House. There are other reasons. There will be no fight for the appointment of a cabinet in Hayes' cabinet, and some think the appointment of a conservative like Hancock or Thomas, a union soldier, might be a good one. A number of Southern Democrats in Congress are anxious to join the party, and this would induce them to give the organization of the House to Republicans.

Libel Suit.

A libel suit has been filed in the Cleveland *Plain-Dealer* by Garfield, the article charging that he attended a ball in New Orleans and behaved improperly there. Garfield did not attend the ball, and will push the suit to the extreme.

Dissatisfied with the Compromise.

Democrats are much disgusted that in the bank accounts of Hewitt et al., Barnum and Kernan, effective workers, Barnum being paymaster of the public campaign, was a good man for negotiations.

The Resignation of Randall.

It has been circulated to-day that Randall resigns as Speaker, but it is unfounded.

Oregon's Vote.

The vote will probably be reported to the convention Friday morning. It is said at least one of the Democratic members of the commission will vote against Hayes' vote.

Conspiring Conspirators.

Knott, Springer and others, who organize a bolt when the advice is received from the commission, have been circulating a paper for signers will filibuster to defeat it.

"Cæsar, Dost Thou Lie so Low?"

A Washington special accounting for many resignations, among other reasons, is never the real choice of the party, nominated he never excited the of the best men of the party. The Oregon developments caused and annoyance. Men found compelled to believe that if men very near his person, had in a disgusting intrigue. The of the Oregon investigation covexcitation with shame. Tilden's refusing to answer proposand causing suspicion by his vulgand refusing to answer until at sheltered telegram showed up the every decent Democrat with No one who hears the conversation in Democratic circles can doubt Tilden's nomination was a mistake by the party. It is freely granted is a sound Democrat in Few doubt that he would able men about him had he President, but his fussiness, his prodelay what should be done at once, working by indirect, mysterious means; his constant interference and his apparently insatiable power and influence; his want of and steady judgment, and inthat he was fighting for his rather than for party. All these Democratically alienated a great numSenators from Tilden in the contest and her to be an injudicious candidate.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

The Big Race—The Pools and Horses.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—The billiard and bar rooms of the Lick House last night were crowded with an anxious and eager assemblage, most of whom were speculating on the race of to-day. Sales were very brisk, and the pools aggregated large sums, ranging from $300 to $900. Mollie McCarty was pronounced the favorite, Bazar having retrograded in the opinion of those who were backing him the night before. Still he had many supporters, who stuck to him with tenacity. The following is an average of pools: Mollie McCarty, 320; Bazar, 200; Lady Amanda, 60; field 25.

Stock Sharps in Trouble.

Samuel McKee, of the firm of Hughes & Co., "put and call" men was yesterday collared by a policeman and put in the city prison on complaint of Frank Lyon, who charged him with obtaining money by false pretenses. The accused filed a bond and was released, pending an examination. Hughes was arrested on a similar charge some days ago.

Shot Himself.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—About 8 o'clock this evening a man seated himself on a pile of bricks on East street, drew a pistol, and deliberately shot himself through the body. As he fell, bystanders ran up and asked who he was, receiving for a reply, "it's none of your d—d business." The wounded man was taken to the city prison hospital where he gave the name of John Durham, and stated he had just arrived from Vallejo, but refused to assign any cause for the act. The wound is undoubtedly fatal.

Railroad Matters.

SANTA ROSA, Feb. 21.—The Guerneville branch of the San Francisco and North Pacific railroad will reach the town of Guernesville within the next two days. It is proposed to build a stage road from that place to a point on the coast, a distance of about 15 miles, by which passengers can be put through from the coast via Santa Rosa four hours sooner than by any other route.

Reward for an Assassin.

The town of Sonora has offered a reward of $700 for the arrest and conviction of the assassin of McDonald. This, with the Governor's reward, makes $1,200.

The fall of rain Monday night and Tuesday morning, was very light, about one-half an inch, but was a boon to farmers in this county needed. At present the prospect for an abundant crop is good.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

In Good Health.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 21.—The Porte has notified its representatives abroad that the health of the Sultan is perfectly satisfactory, and rumors of impending changes in the Grand Vizierate are unfounded.

Change of Attitude.

VIENNA, Feb. 22.—It is rumored that England has confident ally hinted to various governments that she might change her attitude if Armenia should become the seat of war, and Turkey's territorial integrity in Asia be endangered.

Bank of France.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Specie in the Bank of France increased 102,000 francs during the past week.

THE NEW CORAL BONANZA.—We have not been able to ascertain whether any of the coral said to be discovered by the United States steamer *Gettysburg*, in latitude 36 30, longitude 11 28, has yet been fished up, and it is too soon to indulge in any very brilliant anticipations of what may be found in those sunny seas. The reef or bank is said to be of immense extent, and of that peculiar pink color so rare and valuable. The value of coral depends upon its size, solidity, and the depth and brilliancy of its color, and is so very various that while some of the Sicilian coral sells from $40 to $50 an ounce, other descriptions of it will not fetch a quarter of a dollar a pound. The best coral is therefore worth double the price of gold, and this new coral is said to be of this superior quality. Of course, if it is easily procurable in anything like the quantities anticipated, the article will be "cog cheap," the coral fisheries of the Mediterranean, the Persian Gulf, Red Sea and elsewhere, will be virtually abandoned.

The manner of fishing for coral is simple but hazardous, and is about the same everywhere. Seven or eight men go in a boat, commanded by the proprietor; the master throws his net, and the rest work the boat, and half to draw in the net, which drags along over the reef and brings up whatever coral may attach to it. In the Mediterranean it is a poor business, notwithstanding the enormous price of the best coral, and the fishers are about the most miserable of beings and yet, sometimes, they hit upon good luck and grow rich enough to remain idle the rest of their lives, which, to the Italian, is the summit of felicity.—*Boston Bulletin.*

HOW BEN HILL LOOKS.—Mr. Hill is now 53 years of age, is a Georgian by birth, and a man of fine personal presence, being above the average hight, lithe and sinewy, without any appearance of leanness. He has a square face, large, steady, glancing, blue gray eyes, thin lipped, firm set mouth, the upper lip cleanly shaven always, with a full, clipped board. His hair is rather bristling and slightly wavy, standing up and back from his forehead, and is, together with his whiskers, of a yellowish brown color, with a small bald spot on the crown. He possesses an exceedingly pleasant, almost musical voice, and is graceful and easy in gesticulation. The most charactistic point connected with his personal bearing is the peculiar manner in which he habitually carries his head, which he does by dropping his chin almost upon the breast, and looking up and out from under his eyebrows. This he does alike in walking and sitting, but when speaking he throws his head up and square. Mr. Hill is one of the most scholarly men in Congress, and is a great lover of books and home. He is never seen about the hotel lobbies or rolling around as the common run of Congressmen do, and he is never absent from the House whenever any matter of importance is under discussion, for his peculiar attitude will always arrest the eye of the observer as he sits somewhere near the man who may be speaking, so that he hears clearly what is going on in the noisy chamber.—*Cleveland Herald.*

Admiral Wilkes was an observant and intelligent man, and has added many valuable works to the literature of his generation. His narratives of "The United States Exploring Expedition in 1838-42" filled six quarto and five octavo volumes. They were published in Philadelphia in the year 1845, and a second edition was issued in this city in 1851. He gave a great deal of attention to astronomy, and also to meteorology, and was the author of a volume on the latter subject which was included in the library of the aforementioned expedition. He published a valuable history entitled "America, including California and Oregon," at Philadelphia, in 1849, and a valuable treatise on the "Theory of the Winds," in 1856. He was commissioned Rear Admiral on July 25, 1866, and placed on the retired list.

The brother and heir of the dethroned Tycoon of Japan is at this moment fixed in Paris as a student. He is a gentlemanly, quiet young man, to whom the Mikado allows £200 a year for his expenses.

THE LATE ADMIRAL WILKES.

The New York *Times* furnishes the following biographical sketch of Rear Admiral Wilkes, who died at Washington, February 8th:

Admiral Wilkes was born in this city in the year 1801, and after a few years' study in the common schools received an appointment as midshipman on January 1, 1812. He served on the Mediterranean station in the years 1819-20, and in the Pacific from 1821 to 1823. He received a commission as lieutenant on April 28, 1826, and during the year 1829 accompanied an exploring expedition. He was appointed to the Department of Charts and Instruments in 1830, and was the first naval officer in the United States to make observations with fixed astronomical instruments. He accompanied an exploring expedition in 1833, and from 1834 to 1837 performed special duty for the government. On August 13, 1838, he sailed from Norfolk, Va., in command of a squadron of five vessels and a store-ship, on an exploring expedition to the southern seas. He visited Madeira, the Cape Verde Islands, Rio de Janeiro, Terra del Fuego, Valparaiso, Callao, the Paumotou Group, Tahiti, the Samoan Islands, Wallace Island and Sydney, New South Wales, in the Australian colony. He made a thorough survey and exploration of the Samoan Islands during his sojourn in that locality. He left Sydney in December, 1839, and went through the Antartic regions, where he made many important discoveries. During the year 1840 he thoroughly explored the Fiji group of islands, and visited the Hawaiian Islands, where he made calculations on the summit of Mauna Loa. In the early part of the year 1841, Lt. Wilkes proceeded to the northwest coast of America, and traversed both the Columbia and Sacramento rivers. On the first of November in the same year, he sailed from San Francisco across the Pacific, and visited in turn Manila, Sooloo, Borneo, Singapore, the Cape of Good Hope, and St. Helena, and returning to this country, dropped anchor in this port on June 10, 1842. Some of his officers preferred charges against him about this time, and he was placed under arrest, and tried by courtmartial. The court acquitted him of all charges excepting one of it legally punishing some of his crew, and for this offense he received a reprimand. He received his commission as commander on July 13, 1843, and from 1845 to 1850, he was assigned to special duty. He was commissioned Captain on Sept. 14, 1855, and placed in command of the *sloop-of-war San Jacinto*. In 1861 he was ordered to proceed to the West Indies on a cruise after the Confederate steamer *Sumter*. While on this expedition he overhauled the British mail steamer *Trent* in the Bahama Channel, and forcibly captured Mason and Slidell, the rebel commissioners to England and France. Captain Wilkes conveyed his distinguished prisoners in safety to Boston, and for this bold and patriotic exploit he received a vote of thanks from Congress. The President subsequently disapproved of his action, as approving it might have involved the North in a foreign war, which would have embarrassed its action in the contest with the South, and the Confederate commissioners were accreasted to England. Capt. Wilkes was commissioned Commodore and placed first on the list, on July 16, 1862. He assumed command of the Potomac on the James river, and while acting in this capacity shelled and destroyed City Point, Va., on Aug. 28, of that year. In 1863 he was placed in command of a special squadron in the West Indies, and distinguished himself and rendered effective service to his country by capturing a large number of blockade-runners which were laden with arms and munitions intended for the rebel service.

EUGENIE THE GRANDDAUGHTER OF AN AMERICAN.

The recent action for damages for defamation of character which the Empress's mother, the Countess de Montijo, has instituted against more than a hundred journals in France has revealed the fact that Eugenie is the granddaughter of an American. Yes, the Empress Eugenie's grandfather was the United States consul at Malaga under Andrew Jackson's Presidency, and was a so engaged in the highly honorable—though not either aristocratic, diplomatic or consular—occupation of selling groceries. This American family afterward settled in Glasgow, and the "Misses Kirkpatricks" whom we saw in Paris were its youthful representatives, and her Majesty's very first cousins, being daughters of the Countess de Montijo's sister, the granddaughter (like Eugenie) of the American Consul and grocer at Malaga. So there you have it. The scandal against Eugenie was, you remember, that she was born three years after the death of the Count de Montijo, and was the illegitimate daughter of a dissolute noble who traced his lineage back to the Montezumas, whose arms Eugenie has always quartered with her Napoleonic bearings, without the addition of the bar sinister. Like a sensible and honorable woman Mme. de Montijo has shown that Eugenie was born in wedlock; that Count de Montijo descended from the Montezumas, and that she herself was the daughter of the American Consul aforesaid. There is no bar sinister anywhere around.—*Olive Logan.*

Prof Caskie Harrison of the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., has printed for private circulation, a number of his English versions of the Odes of Horace, which are pronounced by adequate judges to be surprisingly accurate and marked by poetic grace and power. Prof. Harrison renders Horace line for line, almost upon the homometric plan. His complete version of the Odes is so far advanced that it probably will appear within the next 18 months. Bulwer, in the preface to his own translation, said of the rage for this kind of work in England: "There is scarcely a man of letters who has not at one time or other versified or imitated some of the Odes, and scarcely a year passes without a new translation of them all." To this it might be added that not one of these versions has been satisfactory to both poets and scholars, who now will look with interest to see what advance our American aspirant can make upon the very moderate success achieved by the Horatians of Cambridge and Oxford.

General Sherman has written a letter to the committee on military affairs, objecting to the signal service expenses being charged to the army estimates, which are necessarily very heavy, being charged with the cost of maintaining such a body of men. They may call them colonels, majors, captains, sergeants and privates, but that does not make them soldiers. The army is supposed to be composed of armed men and such accessories as provide for their wants; but when these accessories become more numerous and powerful than the armed body, we have an illustration of the "tail that wags the dog."

A number of New York capitalists are discussing the feasibility of a line of trading vessels to Brazil. It is intended that the vessels shall sail direct from New York to Mangos, the capital of the Province of Amazonas, on the Amazon river. The project has the sanction of the Government of Brazil, and the Amazonian Government will grant a subsidy.

It appears that the exhaustion of the contingent funds of the two Houses of Congress leaves numerous witnesses before the investigating committees without the means of getting home, and many of them have disposed of their certificates to Washington brokers at a loss of about 50 per cent.

At a revival lately, at Weston, sixty-three persons united with the different churches, more are expected.

OREGON'S VOTE.

(Conclusion of Wednesday's proceedings.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.

At the conclusion of Mitchell's argument it was announced by Democratic counsel that should require an extension of their time to double the amount, and were willing to sit late in the evening. The question, however, was not then regarded, and as it was getting dark candles were brought in, and Lawrence was invited to proceed with the objection.

The speaker quoted the action of Congress and the statutes of Oregon, and recited Odell and Cartwright came with the evidence of title, which satisfied all provisions; he then stated as his first proposition, and he declared it but what the controversy might be disposed of in favor of the Hayes electors, by a single proposition that if the monstrous position could be maintained that Cronin was legally appointed, yet he refused to act, or neglected to act with Odell and Cartwright, his place became vacant, and Watts was duly appointed to fill it. The electoral college is charged with three duties—one to fill all vacancies, second, to vote for President and Vice-President, and to make out and transmit to the President of the Senate distinct lists of all persons voted for as President and Vice-President, which lists they shall sign and certify. This electoral college is a deliberative body, as much so as Congress; the single individual member acting separately and apart from all others can do no official acts, no more than the individual members of Congress or of court, or of the commission, and the record of the college or majority of its members is conclusive of evidence and can no more be impeached, *allunde*, than the record of Congress or of the court, or of this commission. The majority part of the electors present is a quorum; the acts of the quorum are valid to declare a where a vacancy has arisen and to fill it, and Lawrence argued that Watts was elected and became de facto and de jure an elector; that his resignation created a vacancy, which was properly filled by the appointment; that he did act as shown by the record. Watts being an officer de facto, and for that reason his acts were good.

Edmunds moved that the further hearing be postponed until 7:30 o'clock, and then proceed to the Senate Chamber, and that counsel have three hours and a half time on each side for the whole case, including offers of proofs of everything.

Evarts said their side did no require any additional time as they supposed the question to be mainly one of law.

Judge Hoadley said he expected to offer testimony and it would take time for that purpose, and added that one point they expected to prove was that more than 11,000 voters in Oregon who cast their ballot for Watts, had notice at the time that Watts was postmaster, and therefore disqualified.

After some discussion among the members, Edmunds' motion for a recess and for the extension of time to counsel, was agreed to, and the commission thereupon adjourned till 7:30.

The commission reassembled in the Senate chamber at 7:30.

Merrick announced that Judge Hoadley and himself would appear for the Democratic side.

Evarts said Judge Stanley Matthews and himself would appear for the Republican side.

Hoadley then addressed the commission. He claimed that the principles controlling this case have been already decided in the cases of Florida and Louisiana; only such documents and papers as are offered *allunde* would be competent to be received, and may be considered when found within the envelopes sent to the president of the senate, and the decision of the returning board, attested by the governor of the State, is final and conclusive. Hoadley said my proposition that the State of Oregon, through her state officers, has spoken, and the result of that speech is in the certificates given to Cronin, Odell and Cartwright. These are the only legitimate lawful evidence of the act of Oregon in this matter. I submit that the certificate list signed by the governor or secretary of state of Oregon, and delivered to the college of electors, is final and conclusive evidence. They are the governor and secretary required to sign these lists. It is because he is the chief executive of the State and canvassing officer should unite in deciding who is elected, and when these signed their signatures give the conclusive and final evidence which is required.

Commissioner Thurman inquired who, by the laws of Oregon, has custody of the great seal of that State?

Judge Hoadley said he could not answer the question.

Matthews said it was the secretary of state under the constitution.

Judge Hoadley said that was probably correct, but he would add there was nothing in the laws of Oregon which authorized any such certificate or exempt certificate presented by the supporters of certificate No. —. Hoadley argued that the action throughout was legal, and concluded: I say, Cronin was elected. Tested by this method, would a quo *warranto* run in favor of Watts? would disqualification have killed his title? could he be by quo warranto or *certiorari*, or by contest, obtain the seat which he held *de facto*? Watts was postmaster and disqualified. Tested now by this method, what principle of law could John W. Watts, who did not hold this commission from any court of justice in this land, have got the title to which he now lays claim? Cronin held the title. Cronin cast the vote. Would you have awarded the position to a man whom the constitution of your country says should not hold it? Is this principle the mandate to elect is fulfilled by election of Joseph Hoadley stated that the commission excluded evidence in the Florida and Louisiana cases before it is without judicial power, and said will not; cases of judicial power you cannot deprive them on and Hendricks of the one vote cast or them in Oregon. Without the exercise of judicial power you cannot award it to Hayes and Wheeler. At the conclusion of Hoadley's argument, the commission adjourned until 10 to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.

The electoral commission met 10 A. M. Matthews made and addressed in opposition to Cronin's certificate, and denied they had any act in the Florida case that a certificate was final and conclusive, and said they had undertaken to draw the line of demarcation between the acts of the State and Federal authority. They also undertook to draw a line between the election and the certificates. The certificate is but a shadow, the latter certified being the substance, and that when the certificate did not show the thing certified duly it could be corrected. It was surprise, he said, that the Senators had not only taken their position in the Florida and Louisiana cases, but had gone beyond it and accepted a dogma which they had improperly ascribed to the state with which he was identified. He maintained they stood to-day on the ground they occupied in the beginning, and which had been hallowed by the decision of this tribunal, viz: that a certificate based on the return was conclusive evidence of election.

He entered his protest against the hollow pretences to morality that has been made the substratum of complaint in this case. Such had been mounted on a pedestal for public admiration by his inventor as a model of the purity and honesty of elections, and there was no offense above he was paid $3,000 under the pretext of expenses to Washington. There was no offense above the contents of the supposed bleeding paper character that could not be read. There was no offer of proof that it was the result of a deliberate scheme to defeat the will of the people. It was wondered when his friend Hoadley referred to Webster and Worcester last night, he did not produce that little pocket dictionaire, and show the correspondence between Gramercy Park, New York, and Salem, Oregon. He contended the governor's certificate fell to the ground when it was shown it was not the warrant to electors for the performance of their duties. The law of Oregon required that the votes for electors should be given received, returned and canvassed the same as for members of Congress, and in the case of members of Congress it was made the duty of the secretary of state to canvass votes, and there statutory directions end. The statute in relation to election further provides the Secretary of State shall provide two lists showing who received the highest number of votes, and there the canvass ended. The Constitution and laws stamped that record the legal and constitutional result of the election. They had made the proffer of the thing itself, not the proof of the thing; but the actual and substantial result of the canvass. That was the appointment of state, the investiture by the state, of the real name and title. All else was mere proof, mere *prima facie* evidence, to be taken as proof only till confronted by proof and shown to have been false. The certificate of the Governor, which was sought to be made a substitute for the canvass, was signed by the secretary of State simply as attesting witness and not as canvasser of the votes. He contended it was a well settled principle of law that the certificate of the Governor of Oregon didn't conform to the statutes of the United States or of Oregon. Suppose the certificate had been authorized and gave the election to Odell, Cartwright and Cronin—three persons—to meet, consult, deliberate and vote together in a college, which necessarily consisted of three, he contended that one could not act as such body; that the acts of a quorum could only be accepted as the acts of the body. The view of the case had been sustained by decisions in the Supreme Court of Oregon. In regard to what constituted a vacancy, he contended that when the object was to keep up a body to equal number for the protection of the interest of the people, when it was sought to guard against every possibility if the college not being full, the word otherwise should be construed liberally, and that it was intended to cover all vacancies that might occur. If the Governor was a competent tribunal to test aside the election, that vacancy existed and the remaining members were empowered to fill. Matthews combatted the proposition that the belief duty of Watts made a non election, or that votes cast for an ineligible candidate were void. He also contended that the English decisions which declared the candidate who was eligible but received a less number of votes than an ineligible opponent elected, hadn't been adopted as the American rule, which was that when such case occurred neither was entitled to the office. If, however, an ineligible officer was elected by nobody, his official acts stood as long as he held the office. In relation to the seventh section of the constitution he argued that it was directive only, the legislative provision that could not be executed, the prohibition of the States from making laws and impairing contracts could never be executed, but if the legislation which gave the courts judicial power to try alleged violations of the provision. Answers closed with the declaration that he had appeared, not as counsel for any party, but in support of a great constitutional principle, regardless of any popular clamor that might be exercised. For a governor to take upon himself executive, judicial and legislative powers was to bring about a complication which would make the confusion of the government inextricable.

Judge Strong said counsel had now consumed two hours each, and still the question of admissibility of evidence was before the commission. He thought that should be received now, subject to the judgment of the commission as to its effect. The proposition was adopted; but a number of the papers called for in the subpœna *duces tecum* served upon the Postmaster-General were at hand, nor were the witnesses present, and the commission took recess.

After recess Merrick offered a certified copy of the commission of John W. Watts as postmaster, dated January 3d, 1877, and which it was stated he was appointed on the 3d of November, 1876; that on the 4th of December he executed his bond and took the oath of office.

Postmaster General Tyner was called by Evarts. The telegram from Watts resigning postmastership was produced and admitted. It was received November 14th, and the answer accepting the resignation was sent the same day. On the 24th of November witness received a letter through the special confidence agent Underwood. The letter was addressed to Underwood, in which Watts tendered his resignation on the 16th of November. Witness designated to Underwood to take charge of the office, and Watts' successor was appointed. On Nov 25th received a letter from Underwood stating he assumed charge of the office according to instruction. Other telegrams and letters were produced to show details in connection with the resignation of Watts and the appointment and qualification of a successor.

Thurman rose and said if there was any law or rule of the department that required the accounts of a postmaster to be settled before his resignation could be accepted.

The Postmaster General said that he was not aware of any.

John W. Watts was called and testified to the same facts relative to his resignation and its acceptance.

Asa McFaye, Fourth Auditor, testified that the accounts of Watts had been adjusted and settled to and including the 15th of November.

Evarts commenced his argument at 1:30 P. M. with the claim that the course pursued by that side in connection with this case was in accord with their claims in Florida and Louisiana. In those cases the certificate had been in accordance with the returns, and they held new that a certificate should conform to the canvass. There were two conforming, the evidence was conclusive. The canvass, he maintained was the substance, the certificate the form. He charged that their position had changed their claims with the different cases, and for that reason had been compelled to change counsel. Evarts then took up the certificate of Odell, Cartwright and Watts, claiming that in it every requirement of the constitution and laws had been complied with. He insisted that the evidence of title rested in this certificate, and not in a tax one which had the Governor's signature. The absence of the certified lists was through default of the Governor and Secretary of State, for it sought any neglect of this character. The returning officers to which they were a question of duty, and such assertion of duty as says had an object. The certificate, moreover, contained an abstract of the votes cast for President, etc., on file in the office of the Secretary of State. The certificate by S. F. Chadwick, Secretary of State, and the enclosed was a true copy of the abstract and had affixed the great seal to the copy. Before this there was the minutes of the college. The resignation of Watts was received and accepted. It was not been done openly, under the impression as to what might be developed. Watts did his duty, for he would not vote in part, one of the "tens of the State of Oregon. The votes had been cast and the ballots were here. Under the constitutional act of 1792 and the laws of Oregon these matters were satisfactory evidence of the validity of the act of these electors. These acts, unless you take from the Governor's certificate, and the Secretary of State, a violation of law Governor's duty, is sufficient to impose the electoral college and the vote of the State to have been cast, and these have everything that you need under an act of Congress which is in support of the rule.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.

McDonald moved that on Saturday he would ask the Senate to suspend business for eulogies on the late Speaker.

Kernan introduced a bill to authorize the New York Land and Ocean Telegraph Co. to lay and maintain a telegraph cable to the Atlantic coast to communicate with Europe; referred.

The bill appropriating half a million dollars to erect fire proof buildings adjoining the Smithsonian Institute, for a National Museum, was taken up.

After the morning hour the Pacific railroad bill was postponed, and the Senate took up deficiency appropriation bills.

House.

The session was begun at 10 A. M. by going into committee of the whole, Beamer in the chair, on the appropriation bill. There being manifestly no quorum, the paragraphs relating to public lands were passed over.

Piper moved to strike out the paragraph appropriating $30,000 for Hayes on survey.

In the House to-day, Piper offered an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, increasing the appropriation for repairs, etc., in San Francisco from $50,000 to $100,000. The items records of California were kept in the courts buildings, and it was in the interest of economy that the appropriation should be made more ample; rejected.

When the item appropriating $600,000 for the engraving and printing of bills, bonds, stamps, etc., was reached, Bell moved an amendment providing that the work shall be performed in the Treasury department, adopted with the additional proviso if the work can be done as cheap in the Treasury Department as cheaply, as perfectly done as safely as elsewhere.

Other amendments were proposed and the committee rose and a new legislative day began.

The President was sanctioning to address from the French Republic the Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World.

The House then went into committee of the whole on sundry civil appropriation bill, Buckner in the chair.

Landers presented a memorial of the Board of Trade of Portland, Oregon, asking for an extension of time for completion of the Northern Pacific; referred.

Bann moved to increase the appropriation for the postoffice building at Cincinnati from $635,000 to $400,000; agreed to.

After much discussion on amendments relating to the payment of expenses in contested elections the committee rose.

Wells, from the naval committee, reported a bill for the equipment of an Arctic steamer; printed and recommitted. Recess till to-morrow.

OREGON.

The young man, Curtis Ogle, who accidently shot himself near Salem on the 20th inst., died on the night following.

A corporation has been formed by Messrs. H. E. Anthony, H. Harrison and G. G. Glenn, of Marion county, to engage in milling and storage business at or near Ankeny's Landing on the Wallamet. They propose to bring water in a ditch from the Santiam river, and to erect a good flouring mill and warehouse. Such enterprises deserve every encouragement.

A lodge of I. O. G. T. was organized Feb. 21st, 1877, by Levi Lee, grand chief templar of New Era Lodge, Clackamas county, elected and installed the following officers: C. A. Foster, W. C. T.; C. Buckman, W. R. S.; F. F. Foster, W. A. R. S.; M. A. Baten, W. F. T.; O. L. Barber, W. Sec.; J. B. Baten, W. F. S.; A. M. Knight, W. T.; Thos. Buckman, W. I. G.; Geo. Knight, W. O. G.; A. Barber, W. C.; M. B. Strawser P. W. C. T.; M. Blount, W. M.; Abraham Lamb, W. D. M.; Dr. J. Castro, W. D. This lodge has 17 members and meets Friday evenings.

The Democratic papers are crowing over the election in Philadelphia. The fact which tickles them so immensely is that whereas the Republicans carried the city in the Presidential election by nearly 15,000 majority, they had only 4,000 majority in the municipal election last week. They seem to take into account the fact that large numbers of people who vote at Presidential elections pay no attention to municipal contests. They conveniently forget, too, that party lines are relaxed in local elections. Had Philadelphia gone Democratic instead of 4,000 Republican, there would have been little in that fact for the Democrats to crow over; but it would not be quite so clear a case of extracting sunbeams from cucumbers as that presented by their cachinnations over a good round Republican victory.

MERITED EXCORIATION OF AN IRRESPONSIBLE SCRIBBLER.

PORTLAND, Feb. 22, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

My attention has been called to an article in the San Francisco *Chronicle* of the 15th inst., by an anonymous scribbler in this city, in which he gives vent to a good deal of ill feeling towards me, Judge Deady, General Cronin, Carter, Hill and others. He represents that I "got away with $25,000" when I was collector of customs, and further represents that I have been engaged in hunting witnesses in the Watts case, whose testimony have been taken by Carter and myself in Washington. As to that theft of $25,000, the public know all about that, and as to Mr. Davis, the public knows as much as I do, and more, if it knows anything. I never heard a word of conversation with Carter or Cronin on the subject, and never heard, till I saw it in the *Chronicle*, that Carter ever made a charge or wit of any kind in his life. Mr. Davis knows that all the statements made about him and the parties mentioned are just about as true as those made about me, and I suppose all the parties are just about as much interested in the article as I am—they must be, for I am sure they and I do not deem it worthy of notice. The author is the same irresponsible scribbler and sycophant who sends his weekly letter to Roseburg and San Francisco every week. He comes from one of the dens in which all the prostitutes and thieves in San Francisco came from, and he harbors some grudge against me where a door bell admits him, and I do not, at the night. Now I make it a matter of public notice that these scribblers who write under an assumed name, whose names I do not know, would be synonymous with the names of those whose notice for a hundred dollars would be taken for a glass of water, and that I consider it a matter of a fifty cent notice when I am personally assailed in the columns of such a foul sheet as this in the *Chronicle*. The *Chronicle-Advocate* by a theological writer is too cowardly to give us his name, and when he brings me to my notice, I shall not be at all concerned to notice this anonymous scribbler, or to ascertain what respectable journal he is writing for, but I will take the liberty of making statements and comments which will allow the public to judge for themselves from the public standpoint, and in the way of dealing with such a character as he represents himself to be. I am not a subscriber to the *Chronicle*, but I have seen it occasionally in the reading room of the Occidental Hotel, and I have no doubt it is a first-class paper, and I am sorry to see the name of its editor's associate and partner, Mr. Loring, a gentleman for whom I have a high regard, associated with the authorship of the article referred to. I have not called every man I have met in San Francisco to account for what he has said about me, and I do not propose to begin now. I will say, however, that I have been engaged in hunting witnesses in the Watts case, whose testimony have been taken by Carter and myself in Washington. As to that theft of $25,000, the public know all about that, and as to Mr. Davis, the public knows as much as I do, and more, if it knows anything. I never heard a word of conversation with Carter or Cronin on the subject, and never heard, till I saw it in the *Chronicle*, that Carter ever made a charge or wit of any kind in his life. Mr. Davis knows that all the statements made about him and the parties mentioned are just about as true as those made about me, and I suppose all the parties are just about as much interested in the article as I am—they must be, for I am sure they and I do not deem it worthy of notice. The author is the same irresponsible scribbler and sycophant who sends his weekly letter to Roseburg and San Francisco every week. 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The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 23, 1877.

WHAT OF THE SUNNY SOUTH?

A Georgia paper reports forty-five cotton factories in active operation in that State, all paying dividends. They consume annually from 50,000 to 60,000 bales of cotton. This fact is suggestive of the progress of material development in the South since the abolition of slavery. As labor becomes universal, it ceases to be regarded as degrading, the necessity for exertion produces a spirit of enterprise, and new life appears in all branches of useful industry. It was hard for the wealthy planters of the South to give up an institution which enabled them to live in luxurious ease and dispense a royal hospitality. And even Northern people, who recognized the inherent wrong of slavery, and who could see its blighting effects upon the white as well as the colored population, could not but be enamored of the mode of life it made possible to the few who reaped the only benefit it could confer on any, and were measurably above the influence of its evil power. It was the basis and support of all that [illegible] in America of the patriarchal [illegible] which cast such a halo of splendor around the history of our race a few centuries ago; and though it was but a [illegible] of that which it represented to [illegible], it was regarded with something [illegible] the same sort of reverence with which [illegible] people regard a modern reprint [illegible] of the old black-letter Caxtons [illegible] Shakespeares. But the "peculiar institution" has gone out forever to make room for a civilization whose inspiration [illegible] liberty, enterprise, progress. The [illegible]ans have fallen, and the seventeenth century gives way to the nineteenth. Henceforth the Sunny South, if onward march be not obstructed by a [illegible]ership whose motive power is [illegible] against the negro, will go steadily forward. Nature has favored it in a manner, in all the resources and [illegible] of material prosperity. A delightful healthful climate, a soil unrivaled in productiveness, mineral wealth [illegible] outside the Pacific States, [illegible] resiliences of timber and water for [illegible] of local use and transportation, [illegible] nature's contributions to that [illegible] new section of the Republic [illegible] energy and ingenuity will do [illegible]. It is only a question of time; [illegible] the complete enfranchisement of that beautiful land, so that it [illegible] at once and unhammered to [illegible] of its high destiny, or [illegible] to be encumbered by politi[illegible] for a generation more, de[illegible] events now in sight. A year or [illegible] decade rule in the South will [illegible] and today by which may be pre[illegible] reasonable certainty whether [illegible] cannot begun under the auspices [illegible] Republicans is to continue, or [illegible] to be choked by a reaction[illegible] till poverty and bankruptcy [illegible] way to Northern ideas and the [illegible] become master of the South.

FOR EASTERN FARMERS TO TALK ABOUT.

Eastern paper has an estimate of [illegible] production of wheat in the [illegible] States east of the Rocky [illegible]. It is much the same as the [illegible] which have been published at [illegible] in the statistical reports [illegible] the Agricultural Bureau at [illegible]. The average in different [illegible] is higher, some lower—is not [illegible] bushels to the acre. Most of our [illegible] know something of the quality of [illegible] raised at the East. It bears no [illegible] to Oregon wheat. The grain [illegible] is shriveled. The difference [illegible] quality of flour made from the two [illegible] is the same as in the grain. [illegible] measured bushels of good Oregon [illegible] are equal in weight to sixteen and [illegible] of Eastern wheat. But we add to [illegible] of superior quality a greater [illegible] in quantity. Average wheat [illegible] this State, under good cultivation, [illegible] one year with another, a [illegible] thirty measured bushels to the [illegible]. Indeed, some of our farmers, on [illegible] acre, will say we have placed the [illegible] too low. It is not an unusual thing to thresh thirty-five or forty bushels to the acre [illegible] well cultivated field, and [illegible] have got fifty bushels, while [illegible] have gone beyond that figure. [illegible] judicious cultivation, any of our [illegible] lands may be relied on for thirty [illegible]. The same lands which, under [illegible] cultivation of fifteen or twenty years [illegible] would yield eighteen to twenty [illegible], will under the improved farming [illegible] give thirty.

But what sort of cultivation is it that [illegible] this grand result? we imagine we [illegible] the Eastern reader asking. It is [illegible] the deep and thorough plowing, [illegible] harrowing, and the timely sowing [illegible] the Eastern wheat grower bestows [illegible] his farm to get his fifteen bushels, [illegible] it does not include the various applications of fertilizers which are made on the Eastern farms.

Nor is this all. The dryness of our climate at the harvesting season, enables our farmers to take care of their grain with much less damage than at the East. We would not be understood to say that no rain ever falls in Oregon during harvest. Rains do sometimes damage the grain in the field, but this is the exception, not the rule. In three of every five years, there is not a drop of rain during the month's time embraced in the harvest, and there is never a beating storm such as not infrequently almost entirely destroys the Eastern farmers' grain before it is cut. Here grain may stand ready and waiting for the reaper for three or four weeks, with no appreciable loss.

Thus much of wheat, the great staple of agricultural exports of the Northern and Central States of the Union. But in other respects, Oregon offers equal advantages to the farmer. His feed crops here surpass those of the East almost as greatly as his wheat crops. But he requires less than half the same amount of feed to support a given amount of stock. Instead of feeding heavily from November to April, he feeds, sometimes not a day, sometimes a week, rarely a month, and seldom needs to give his stock more than half the amount they would require in the East, as the mildness of our winters makes it possible for stock to take care of themselves. Thus with a given amount of land under cultivation, the Oregon farmer can devote twice as much of it to the production of the staple, which never fails to find a cash market, and still carry as much live stock as the Eastern farmer who cultivates the same amount of land.

These are only a part of the advantages our State offers to agricultural pursuits. We shall hereafter refer to others no less striking.

The Oregon case was argued yesterday before the Electoral Commission. The main point on which the objections rest, is that the certificate of the Governor is conclusive; and that if it was not conclusive of the election of Cronin, the fact of Watts' ineligibility on the day of election must either give Cronin the election, in accordance with the English rule, or leave the State with only two electors, and cause no vacancy within the meaning of the Oregon law. If the first or second proposition of the objectors should be sustained, Tilden would be counted in; if the third, there would be a tie, and the election of President would be thrown into the House of Representatives, and that of Vice President into the Senate. But these are "ifs" which are so improbable as to be hardly worth considering. The decision in the Florida case, if we correctly apprehend its scope, is not, as contended by the objectors, a precedent for the doctrine that the Governor's certificate is conclusive in all respects, but that it is conclusive if made in accordance with the returns of the canvassing officer, to which the ultimate appeal is to be made, in case of conflict between the two. A curious fact appears on the face of the two sets of certificates in the Oregon case. It is, that Secretary Chadwick's signature is to both certifying in one of them that Watts got more votes than Cronin, and in the other that Cronin was elected. Both these certificates were accompanied by the seal of the State. And it is not true, as argued before the commission that his signature is attached to the Cronin certificates merely as a witness to the Governor's signature. On the contrary, the law requires the Secretary of State to determine who is elected, make out the certificates accordingly and attach the seal of the State to them, and then present them to the Governor for his signature, which being obtained, the Secretary is required to deliver them to the electors. When the case is sifted in the light of the statutes, it will be found that Secretary Chadwick is by no means entitled to the exemption from the responsibility which some appear to think.

Mr. W. Carey Johnson is at the pains to publish a card saying, in substance, that all the articles he writes for his paper are less than a quarter of a column in length. Nobody will dispute that who has taken an accurate measurement of his capacity, and few we apprehend will care to inquire whom he gets to write his longer articles. The article which made it seem necessary for us to show up a part of his dark doings in the Joe Thomas imposture was neither so long as to bring it within his disclaimer, nor so truthful as to raise a presumption against his authorship of it.

The versatility of the American politician and office-holder had a happy illustration lately, when a few additional special policemen were required to be appointed to do duty about the Capitol at Washington. The list sworn in included two ex-Governors, an ex-Judge and two ex-Congressmen, all impecunious and necessitous, of course. It is a cheering fact that the government, while not fully able to provide an office for its friends, has a good many little odd jobs to let to the hungry.

The Walla Walla *Union* gives the following as reputed to be an infallible cure for diphtheria: Take common wormwood, leaves and stems, steep in sweet milk and bruise into a poultice—no bird it on the throat or chest with white flannel, and change as often as it becomes dry. If the patient is unable to bear the herb on the flesh, put white flannel under it. In extreme case of adults, oil of wormwood has been used and effected a speedy cure.

The amount of British coal entered at San Francisco in 1862 was 6,015 tons. In the year named next it was only 3,413 tons. From that time the amount has constantly increased, and in 1876 reached 101,572 tons.

Col. B. B. Taylor, for some time editor of the *Herald*, in this city, died recently at Mexico, Missouri, of pneumonia.

THE BLACK HILLS MINES.

L. W. Gitchell, well known to many of our readers, writes to the *Mountain Sentinel* an interesting letter from Custer City, from which we clip the following:

The diggings now developed are limited. They are in and immediate around Deadwood. The Wheeler brothers no doubt "struck it rich." They were decidedly fortunate in finding claims where they could reach bedrock inside of eight feet from the surface, with fall enough in the gulch for sluicing, and water enough for mining purposes. The miners generally have not been so fortunate in finding these conditions so necessary and requisite for easy, rapid and successful mining. As a rule, the streams on which encouraging prospects have been found are very flat. The gravel is well washed and so loose on the surface that the water sinks from view and percolates through it in such quantities that where the prospectors attempt to sink to bedrock in what seems to be a dry creek, they soon encounter so much water that it is impossible to manage it by any ordinary means. Spring, Rapid, Castle, Iron, Battle and French creeks have all been tried with the same result. The bars on all of these streams have been tried in places, where water could be obtained, and gold in paying quantities has been found on or near rock. On Castle, Rapid, and Battle creeks, high up on the mountain sides, dry diggings have been discovered that pay good wages for packing or hauling the dirt to water and rocking. From these results, it is believed that could the beds of these streams be worked, good pay would be found and employment given to thousands of men. These streams aggregate 150 miles. From my long experience in mining, I am frank to confess that I see only one method to pursue, to-wit: The use of steam pumps to drain the claims, and tunneling for the pay. There is timber in abundance, of convenient size, and close at hand. A large majority of claim holders on these creeks have little or no knowledge of mining, and before these streams are successfully worked, there must be an influx of experienced miners from Oregon, Idaho, California or Nevada to perform this work.

RETAIL MARKET.

Stove, No. 8, with fixtures, $65; No. 7, with fixtures, $55; steel, 35 cents; flour, $10@12 per cwt.; corn, 3cents; oats, 2c; hams, per lb., 30c.; breakfast bacon, 30c.; common side, 25c.; Cuba sugar, 25c; beans, 15c.; onions, 15c.; potatoes, 15c.; green apples, 25c.; dried fruit, 25c; can fruit, 2 lbs., 40c.; crackers, 25c.; rice, 25c.; salt, 10c@12c; baking powders, per lb, 75c.; soap, 10c; gum boots, $8; shovels, $2@2 50; picks, $2; wood, per cord, $4; long wood, per cord, $2, shoeing a horse, $4; board per week $5; fresh pork, 25c.; hay, per ton, $20.

MARRIED:

Near Dayton, W. T., Feb 13, Sanford C. Dodson and Miss Hattie J. Dodson.

At Beaverton, Feb. 18, by Rev. J. S. Griffin, Mr W. S. Johnson and Miss Sarah Jane Saddington.

DIED:

In Buttsville, Feb. 14, Louis Feller, wife of John B. Feller, aged 24 years.

Illinois papers please copy.

NEW TO-DAY.

To Let. The Rooms now used as U. S. Engineers' offices will be vacant about March 1st. Enquire of JOHN WILSON, 107 Third st.

United Irishmen!—Your regular meeting night this Friday evening at 7½ o'clock.

S. J. McCORMICK, Pres't

JOHN KELLY, Sec'y.

German Rifle Club.—A general meeting of this Club will be held this evening at Auer's Gunsmith shop at 8 o'clock. All friends of the Club and all interested in Rifle practice are invited to attend.

S. HEBBOCK, Captain.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

TWO DWELLINGS, CENTRAL PART OF THE city. Enquire at WOODWARD & CONNELL'S, First and Washington streets.

COLUMBIA RIVER SMELT!

First of the Season of 1877.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

CHAS. A. MARKEY,

NEW YORK MARKET,

S. E. Cor. Second and Stark Sts., Portland.

STENCIL DIES AT AUCTION!

At Salesroom, cor. First and Pine streets.

SATURDAY, FEB. 24,

I will sell for account of whom it may concern

5 Complete Sets Stencil Dies and Figures,

Sizes from ¼ inch to 1¼ inch. Sold in single sets,

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

Just Received.

DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,

1314 DOZ. FLOWERPOTS,

Assorted sizes,

For sale by

HACHENEY & STEMME,

SEED DEPOT,

Corner Taylor and Fourth.

[illegible], STEELE & Co.,

Wholesale Druggists,

AND

Dealers in Paints, Oils & Glass,

NO. 75 FRONT ST.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Offer for Sale at Lowest Market Rates,

BOILED LINSEED OIL, bbls. & cases.

RAW " " do

ENGLISH " " in drums.

LARD, LUBRICATING, CASTOR AND

LIGHT GRADES COAL OILS.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

VARNISHES, American and English.

PAINT, WHITE LEAD and VARNISH

BRUSHES.

WINDOW GLASS, 6 to 9 inch.

ATLANTIC LEAD, Kegs and Kegs.

ST. LOUIS " "

BROOKLYN " "

SALEM " "

COMMON " "

ASSORTED COLORS, Dry and in oil.

GOLD LEAF, GLUE, WHITING, KALSOMINE.

PACIFIC RUBBER PAINT,

All Shades, mixed and ready for immediate use

With a Full Line of

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, GLASSWARE, ACIDS, CHEMICALS, &c.,

To which the attention of purchasers is invited.

Great Bargains!

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES

AT THE

[illegible]

WILL BE

Sold at Cost for Cash

FOR THE

Next 30 Days,

To make room for a Large Stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS.

E. CAHALIN,

Cor. First and Stark streets.

BARBOUR'S THREAD,

Cotton Seine Twine and Rope

SUITABLE FOR SALMON NETS.

PAGE'S OARS,

Anchors, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Tackle Blocks, Cordage,

And all kinds of

Boat Builders' Material,

AT LOWEST RATES.

WOLTHRUP & THOMPSON,

121 Front st., Portland, Or.

ST. HELEN'S HALL,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

A Boarding and Day School

FOR GIRLS,

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF

BISHOP MORRIS & the MISSES RODNEY.

The EASTER TERM will begin on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24TH.

fe19d1m

LADIES' BAZAR!

For the next Thirty Days I will sell my Stock of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS at Greatly Reduced Prices, to make room for one of the largest and best selected Stock of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS ever exhibited in Portland. Don't fail to call if you are wanting anything in my line, at the Ladies' Bazar, No. 71 First st.

P. E. BRIGHAM.

45 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

FOR THE PASSOVER!

MATZOS! MATZOS!

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER,

Mr. Frederic Luer respectfully announces that

MADAME

CAMILLA URSO

THE CELEBRATED VIOLINIST,

Will give her

SECOND [illegible]

ON

Saturday Afternoon

FEBRUARY 24,

AT 2 O'CLOCK.

MADAME CAMILLA URSO

WILL BE ASSISTED BY

MISS IVY WANDESFORDE,

The Young and Charming Soprano.

MR. CHAS. PFLUEGER, Tenor.

SIGNOR LUIGI CONTINI, Baritone.

And the Eminent Pianist,

MR. AUGUSTE SAURET.

MR. FREDERIC LUER - - - DIRECTOR.

Admission $1 00. Reserved seats, extra, 50 cents. Boxes, respectively, each $8 and $6. Gallery 50c.

BOX SHEET AT GRAY'S MUSIC STORE.

N.B.—This is positively the only opportunity to hear the celebrated artist, as her engagements peremptorily recall her to Europe.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

MADAME

CAMILLA URSO

Has the honor to announce (at the request of many Ladies) a

GRAND MATINEE!

(Positively the only one in this city)

ON

Saturday Afternoon

FEBRUARY 24,

AT 2 O'CLOCK.

ADMISSION - - - - FIFTY CENTS.

RESERVED SEATS, SEVENTY-FIVE CTS.

Box Sheet at Gray's Music Store on Friday and Saturday, 23d and 24th.

SELECT DANCING ACADEMY,

AT

PROGRESS HALL.

School Nights, Mondays and Thursdays.

Saturday Afternoons from 2 to 4 o'clock, for Children.

The latest styles of Dancing taught, consisting of the Boston Dip, Glide, Saratoga, Newport Movements, &c.

All desiring to attend the School will please leave the names at Gray's Music Store, or at Dancing Hall.

PROF. F. M. DAY,

PROF. J. T. BRENNER.

DANCING ACADEMY,

Brick Building,

Corner of Morrison and Second Streets.

Entrance on Second.

Classes—Monday and Thursday Evenings.

Children's Class—Saturday at 2 o'clock.

GOOD TEACHERS AND GOOD MUSIC.

[illegible] NEW GOODS

Just the thing,

[illegible] SETS!

An Immense Stock.

BEDSTEADS!

Every Variety.

BREED NO BEDSTEADS,

Latest Make.

FANCY GOODS,

Etc. Etc. Etc.

[illegible]

[illegible]

OPPOSITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.

Down Again, Down Again,

WHAT IS DOWN NOW?

MONEY IS DOWN, IN CONSEQUENCE of the hard times WALTER O'SHEA, Pawnbroker, Washington street, between First & Second is prepared to Loan Money at Five Cents on the Dollar. $2000 to be loaned in sums to suit from large bills to five hundred dollars, and from five minutes up to one year. Business done in a straightforward and satisfactory manner. Has a large four ton burglar and fire proof safe, with double doors and combination locks, for keeping valuables. Highest prices paid on Clothing, Jewelry, Watches, Guns, Revolvers and on valuables of all kinds. Miscellaneous articles of every description bought and sold. So now you are better come one, come all. Quick sales and small profits is the motto of WALTER O'SHEA. fe2d1w

MATZOS! MATZOS! MATZOS!

To the Israelites of Oregon.

WE HEREWITH GIVE NOTICE THAT WE shall again, at this establishment, be able to furnish you with Matzos for the coming Passover. All orders left with the Oregon Bakery or Isaac Levy will be promptly attended to.

LIEBE & HOLZBING.

ISAAC LEVY, Superintendent fe14d1m

Eastern and Shoalwater Bay Oysters,

IN EVERY STYLE.

AT

ALSKY & HEGELE'S

Premium Candy Factory,

No. 105 FIRST STREET.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.

I HAVE SOLD MY ENTIRE STOCK AND BUSINESS to MR. P. E. BRIGHAM, who will hereafter conduct the Millinery business at the same place, 71 First street, next door to Messrs. Ladd & Tilton's Bank. Thanking for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me for the past five years, I would request my friends to continue the same to my successor in the business. MISS PARKER, the young lady who has charge of the Millinery Department, is fully competent to execute first class work, having had large experience in first class houses in San Francisco, and I am confident will give entire satisfaction. Respectfully,

JENNIE MACNAMARA.

ja23d1m

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name and style of J. SIMON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. SIMON.

L. LACHMAN.

Portland, Feb. 12, 1877.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on a general Sash, Door, Blind and Glass business at 41 Front street, under the firm name of Simon, Springer & Co.

J. SIMON.

JASON SPRINGER & CO.

Portland, Feb. 12, 1877. fe15d1m

NOTICE.

THE STATE BAKERY, JOHN WINTTER, PROprietor, having secured the services of Mr. M. FRIEDMAN as superintendent, is prepared to furnish MATZOS of superior quality to the Israelites of Oregon. Orders promptly attended to.

A. E. FRANCIS,

AGENT FOR

THE WORLD-RENOWNED "WEBER"

And other Pianos and Organs.

Address P. O. Box 235.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

REMOVAL.

MRS. CHAS. [illegible]ICHNOR'S

Novelty and Fancy Goods Store

TO 126 FIRST STREET,

Between Morrison and Yamhill.

READ OUR PRICE LIST:

Ladies' Merino Vest and Drawers from 75 cts. upwards.

Woolen Jackets $1 00 and upwards.

Children's do. 75 cents.

Corsets, from 50c to $5 00.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Aprons, Spanish Lace Barbes, Cardinal Ties,

And everything else in the Fancy Goods line at reduced rates.

N. B.—MASQUERADE COSTUMES for hire cheap, and all kinds of MASKS for sale.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. WILSON'S

OFFICE REMOVED TO HIS NEW ROOMS AT his residence, B and Fourth streets, entrance on B street.

DR. LITTLEFIELD,

Physician and Surgeon

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Office—Rooms Nos. 1 and 3, Strowbridge Building, Corner First and Alder streets.

Residence, corner Seventh and College streets.

Office Hours, 9 to 12 A.M., and 2 to 5 and 6 to 8 P.M.

DR. J. B. PILCHER,

OCULIST AND AURIST,

Office, Dekum's Block.

Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NERVE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh) treated as specialties.

Proper options for the proper spectacles for the relief of long, short or weak vision.

A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.

DR. C. C. CLASS,

Office—Parrish's Building,

Corner of Front and Washington sts.,—entrance on Washington.

Office hours—10½ A.M. to 4 P.M. & 6½ to 7½ P.M.

SALOON.

A COSY PLACE.

T. J. ROBINSON. A. E. COLNWELL.

THESE WELL KNOWN GENTLEMEN HAVE opened a most

Elegantly Furnished & Finished Saloon,

on the north side of Morrison street, between First and Second, where they will be pleased to meet all their old friends. fe17 m

STEILACOOM,

And the Celebrated

"BOCK" BEER

AT THE

SAMSON'S,

FIRST & FINE STREET.

200 Each of 11 & 12 ft. Page Mantels,

Best Eastern Oats.

FOR SALE LOW.

Heil and Builders' Hardware.

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

&c., &c., at

JOHN R. FOSTER'S

67 FRONT STREET, CORNER ST.

SIMON, SPRENGER & CO.

41 Front Street,

Dealers in

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

German, French and American

WINDOW GLASS

Crystal Sheet, Enameled, Stained and Cut GLASS. All Sizes of

LOOKING GLASSES.

Glazing done to order at San Francisco Prices, and satisfaction guaranteed.

NOTICE.

MR. W. H. UTTER, formerly of the firm of Heilmeyer & Utter, will be pleased to meet his friends and former customers at CURRIER & CO'S, where he is now located, having taken charge of the Tailoring Department of that firm. ja22 1m

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between Samuel and Henry Seller under the firm name of S. & H. Seller, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, S. Seller retiring therefrom. All outstanding accounts due the late firm will be collected by our successors, Seller & Falk, and all liabilities assumed by the same.

S. & H. SELLER.

We have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name and style of SELLER & FALK, for the purpose of continuing the business heretofore carried on by S. & H. Seller. Thanking our numerous customers for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the late firm we respectfully solicit a continuation of the same.

HENRY SELLER,

SIGMUND FALK.

Harrisburg, Feb. 19, 1877. fe19d1w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE this day sold my interest in the Photographic Business, heretofore conducted by Shuster & Davidson, to I. G. Davidson.

R. S. SHUSTER.

Portland, Feb. 14, 1877.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

The undersigned respectfully announce to the public that we will continue the business of photography, heretofore conducted by Shuster & Davidson, at the same place, and under the firm name of Davidson Brothers.

We have engaged the services of Mr. H. S. Shuster as operator for a short time, and feel confident of pleasing those who may give us their patronage.

I. G. DAVIDSON.

Portland, Feb. 14, 1877. J. S. DAVIDSON.

E. BEERBO. F. ZIMMERMAN.

K. SEELIG & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS!

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS!

S. W. corner Second and Morrison streets

Sole Agents for P. Vollmer's Old Kentucky Bourbon

ELOCUTION.

LESSONS IN ELOCUTION GIVEN BY THE undersigned at her residence, Eighth street, east side, between D and E.

Pupils taught in Classes if desired.

MRS. D. W. SMITH.

Portland, Feb. 13, 1877. fe16dlm

STONE,

The Jeweler, has Removed

TO FIRST AND MORRISON STS.

WANTS.

WANTED.

GOOD GARDENER. ENQUIRE ON BOARD of R. R. Ferry.

WANTED.

A LARGE HOUSE, CENTRALLY LOCATED, suitable for boarding and lodging. Also a small new House up town. Apply to WOODWARD & CONNELL, Brokers.

GENTS. 12 ELEGANT OIL CHROMOS, size 9x11, by mail post-paid for $1.00. Send address for Illustrated Catalogue. F. MUSSON, Jun'r, 121 Post street, San Francisco. d12d4w1y

LOST.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS

TO LET, WITH BATHROOM, ON FOURTH ST., between D and E, where there are no children.

ja24d1m MRS. T. C. TRENGOVE.

TO RENT.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY or week with the accommodation of the Parlors. Cor. Front and Ash sts.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

ONE TUFTS' ALASKA SODA FOUNTAIN, consisting of White Marble Stand for with 3 heavy Silver plated Syrup Faucets. One Copper Soda Generator, and two 14-gallon Copper Tanks, with all the tools and appliances necessary. All in good working order and for sale $200 below cost. Apply to ALISKY & HEGELE, Confectioners, First street, Portland.

FOR SALE.

THE FURNITURE AND BUSINESS OF THE St. Charles Hotel, Albany, Oregon. Reason for selling, poor health. Apply to J. K. MORRISON, Albany, Ogn.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IN LEWIS COUNTY, W. T., ONE STORE BUILDing, Lot and Stock of Goods, Hay Shed and Stock in Warehouse, at Chehalis Station, Northern Pacific Railroad. Also, one Farm in Lewis county, 320 acres of rich Prairie and Timber Land on Cowlitz River, Willow Bottom Land on Cowlitz River, very large growth of timber. 20 acres of Land 1½ miles above the town of Chehalis Station. For particulars and terms enquire of Messrs. J. COLLINS, T. & CO., Portland, Ogn, or GEO. J. ROGERS, Chehalis, Lewis Co., W. T.

SAN JUAN COUNTY, W. T.

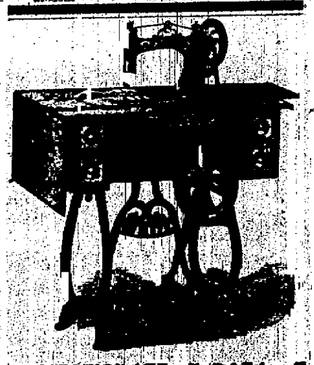
Farms and Stock Ranges

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AGENT FOR THE sale or lease of several valuable FARMS and SHEEP RUNS, situated on San Juan and Orcas Islands. Address

J. S. WARRACK,

San Juan Island, W. T.



PERFECTION AT LAST ATTAINED IN THE

WEED

Sewing Machine

FIVE OF THE EXPERIENCED PRACTICAL manufacturers of Sewing Machines, the inventors composing the Weed Co., have produced a Machine that contains all the principles that have given perfect satisfaction in the Weed, and in addition embodies them in the new White Shuttle Sewing Machine, which they now offer to the public as a PERFECT SEWING MACHINE. Use it one week, you will use no other. Great inducements offered to purchasers. Old machines taken in exchange or rented. Agents wanted in every town in Oregon and W. T.

J. K. GOMEZ, Agent,

122 First st., with Sherman & Hyde's Music House.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

BRUNSWICK & BALKE

AT THE CENTENNIAL,

Their Billiard Tables distance all competitors for Beauty of Design, Superior Workmanship and Durability and Elasticity of Cushions.

The Award reads as follows:

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,

PHILADELPHIA, 1876.

The United States Centennial Commission has examined the report of the Judges, and accepted the following reasons, and decrees an award and confirmation thereto:

"Philadelphia, Nov. 16, 1876.

REPORT ON AWARDS.

Product—Billiard Tables.

Name and address of exhibitor—J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co., Chicago, Illinois.

The undersigned, having examined the product herein described, respectfully recommends the same to the United States Centennial Commission for award for the following reasons, viz:

"For beauty of design, material, workmanship and durability and elasticity of cushions."

FRANCIS A. WALKER,

Chief of the Bureau of Awards.

A true copy of the record.

FRANCIS A. WALKER,

Chief of the Bureau of Awards.

Given by the authority of the United States Centennial Commission.

ALEX. GOSSLER, Director General.

J. R. HAWLEY, President.

CH. LOUIS KUHN, Agent,

Corner Third and Ash, Portland.

fe14 m

NOTICE.

Land Department, Oregon Central Railroad Company.

PORTLAND, February 17, 1877.

FINAL DECISION HAVING BEEN RENdered by the Hon. Secretary of the Interior in the matter of the conflict between the Oregon Central Railroad Co. and the Northern Pacific Railroad Co., involving title to certain Lands in Township one, two three, four and five, North of Ranges one, two, three, four, five and six, west in favor of the Oregon Central Railroad Co., parties having settled upon or improved any of these lands are hereby notified to appear within sixty days from the date of this notice at the Land Office of the said O. C. R. R. Co. at this city, to prove settlement or improvements. As the expiration of the said sixty days the lands will be opened to purchase by the first applicant.

F. BOLLE. Land Agent, O. C. R. R. Co.

fe16d6w2m

NOTICE.

STATE OF OREGON,

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Salem, January 17, 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons who have money borrowed of the Local Agents of the Board of School Land Commissioners and the State Treasurer, that they must pay the interest due for January 1877, or suit will be brought to foreclose the mortgages. The Board wants the money for distribution to the Common Schools of the State, for 1877.

A. L. BROWN,

ja18d6w Th State Treasurer.

WILLIAMS & FULLER

Having purchased the

EMPIRE BAKERY,

Washington st., bet. Second and Third,

Are prepared to supply all their customers and the public generally with the choicest

BREAD, CRACKERS, ROLLS, Etc., Etc.

Bread tickets issued by the old firm redeemed.

ja23d1m

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COpartnership heretofore existing between Thos. F. Tilden and J. A. Brown under the firm name of Tilden & Brown, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Thos. F. Tilden retiring. Messrs. Capt. J. A. Brown is duly authorized to collect all debts and demands due said late firm, and will continue the business thereof under his own name.

THOS. F. TILDEN.

J. A. BROWN.

Portland, January 19, 1877.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

OSCAR KILBOURN,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Corner First and Pine Sts.

Regular Sale Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL ALL KINDS OF Merchandise, Furniture, etc.

A general assortment of Merchandise for sale.

REGULAR SALE

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24,

At 10 o'clock A.M.

Furniture and Merchandise

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24,

For account of whom it may concern, will sell 5 Complete Sets of STENCIL DIES and FIGURES,

Size from ¼ inch to 1¼ inch. Will be sold

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

INSURANCE.

North British and Mercantile

Fire Insurance Co.

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

CAPITAL.....$10,000,000

Reserve and Surplus Fund, Jan. 1st, 1876.....2,500,000

Total.....$12,500,000

Premium Receipts, 1876.....$3,000,000

Losses Paid in United States 8 years.....$4,000,000

EDWARD HALL, Gen'l Agent, Albany, Oregon.

OREGON BRANCH

ETNA INSURANCE CO.

Fire Insurance Co.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Assets, - - - - - 1,500,000

Income, 1875, - - - - 1,000,000

Losses paid since Organization, $11,000,000

HAMILTON BELL,

MANAGER,

72 First Street, Portland.

UNION

Insurance Co.

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital, (GOLD COIN) - - $1,000,000

Assets, exceed - - - - 1,500,000

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY,

First National Bank Building, Portland.

W. S. CALL, Manager.

THE [illegible]

Investment & [illegible]

COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND [illegible]

Incorporated [illegible]

Cash Assets, [illegible]

FRED. BOHANNON, President.

CHARLES [illegible], Secretary.

Thos. Cummings has been appointed Agent for the Company at Portland, Oregon, and is prepared to issue policies at the lowest rates.

Office, Ground Floor, Ladd & Tilton's Bank Building.

EVERETT & [illegible]

Commission Merchants

AND

EXPORTERS AND DEALERS

IN

[illegible]

OF ALL KINDS.

STAPLE GROCERIES

FIRE BRICK AND FIRE CLAY.

GRAIN SACKS & [illegible]

NO. 27 FRONT ST.,

PORTLAND, OR.

MARX & JORGENSEN,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Cigars and Tobacco,

No. 86 North Front Street, Portland.

Sole Agents for [illegible]

CHAS. REBSTOCK,

St. Louis, Mo.

AMERICA'S FINEST WHISKY.

Stonewall Old Fashion Copper Distillery,

Nelson Co., Ky.

Snow Hill Fire Copper Distillery,

Paris, Ky.

Importers of Foreign Wines and Liquors.

Depot of Julius Kessler's

SONOMA VINEYARD

CALVERT'S

SEEDS

TRUE NAME

At Fair [illegible]

Useful [illegible]

Collection [illegible]

Retail [illegible]

DRY PRIVATE CUVEE [illegible]

plants and quarts.

The Finest RE[illegible]BRIDE, [illegible] per gal. to Cash quarts, [illegible] pints.

CURRY POWDER and CURRY SAUCES.

SALAD and COD LIVER OIL.

RUSSIAN SALTS and OTTAR OF ROSES.

SAGO and TAPIOCA.

CORN SHUCKERS, CHAIN and HARROWS.

PIANOS.

PAINT and VARNISHES.

CHLORIDE OF LIME and SODA.

WHEAT & OAT RACKS and MANGERS.

Scouring and Rubbing CLOTH.

EVERETT & [illegible]

Commission Merchants

AND

EXPORTERS AND DEALERS

IN

[illegible]

OF ALL KINDS.

STAPLE GROCERIES

FIRE BRICK AND FIRE CLAY.

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Paris, Ky.

Importers of Foreign Wines and Liquors.

Depot of Julius Kessler's

SONOMA VINEYARD

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 23, 1877.

CITY.

A MAGICAL CHANGE.—For the past few weeks Mr. Polderman and assistants have been busily at work effecting a change in the ceiling of Clarke & Henderson's store. Even the proprietors have been kept in ignorance of what would be shown upon the completion of the work of the artists. Yesterday the paintings finished their labors, and the unsightly scaffolding and false floor were removed. The change that came over the scene was really magical—the place assuming the appearance of a fairy palace, as if by magic. Under the gaslight the effect was even greater. We congratulate the workmen who brought about such a change, the work being equal to anything we have seen. The colors are not extreme and have a very pleasing effect. The proprietors, who are the most numerous patrons, must admire the frescoing, we feel assured.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.—Last evening Mr. Henry George, janitor at the Odd Fellows' Hall, was murderously assaulted by an unknown person. Mr. George was passing along a hallway, which at the time was unlighted, when he was met by some person who exclaimed, "Now, G— d— n you, I've got you," at the same time striking him a heavy blow on one side of the head. The assailant must have had a sharp edge, as a fearful gash was cut, from which the blood flowed copiously. Mr. George does not remember anything more after being struck until he was found and picked up. It is not the conviction of those who could have made the assault, nor of any one, what motive prompting the same.

FIRE AGAIN.—The mysterious and unfortunate disappearance of Mr. E. S. Gerling, the architect, still remains a subject of conjecture and serious apprehension among his friends. Nothing

MORNING, FEB. 23, 1877.

CITY.

CHANGE.—For the past few ... Poideavin and assistants have been ... work effecting a change in the cell... & Henderson's store. Even the ... have been kept in ignorance o... ... be allowed upon the completion ... of the artists. Yesterday the paint... their labors, and the unsightly ... and false floor were removed. The ... came over the scene was really ... place assuming the appearance of ... as if by magic. Under the gas... effect was even greater. We con... the workmen who brought about ... the work being equal to any... were seen. The colors are not ex... have a very pleasing effect. The ... the most numerous patrons, ... the frescoing, we feel assured.

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... The sudden and mysterious ... of Mr. E. H. Garling, the ... remains a subject of conjecture ... apprehension among his friends. ... seen of or heard from the ... Yesterday a hat and umbrel a ... ing, in the river, which were ... said to belong to Mr. Gar... circumstance, together with his ... appearance and the semi... in which he was known ... excessive drinking, leaves but ... to his death and the manner o... which is being made for him, and ... may throw more light on this ... affair.

..., —From the records of the ... Station of Observation, Portland, ... 23, 1877:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
...	29.360	29.350	29.340
...	29.349	29.831	29.822
...	56	57	61
...	47	50	54
...	S.W.	S.	S.
...	12	12	...
...	14 Min.	Trace	11 Min.

... At the Vice Designated was ... the several military companies ... the city formed in procession, and ... hing through the principal streets ... ded by martial music, returned to ... ive armories and disbanded. The ... peared in full uniform, and pre... soldierly appearance, as we ... ing they marched away" to ... fife and drum.

... Bank.—Members of the new ... are requested to remember ... be a meeting next Monday ... the court room. There is to ... officers and other important ... ed. Members are requested ...

... COURT.

... Shaver, road; upon ... cabin of James Terwill ... special sessions at 10 o'clock ...

CIRCUIT COURT—SHATTUCK, J.

... Noonan vs Bridget Gallagher; ... vendor. ...

... Owens vs John Dale; burglary; ... the penitentiary for the term of ...

... vs I. D. Smith; order for pub... ...

... over the Columbia and Wil... Sturgis Co.; cause tried and ...

... Ivan vs Thomas Tilden and Jas. ... arraigned and entered plea ... Tilden, of Hannah decamed ...

... Swenson vs Carter & Estes et al; ... Estes et al withdrawn and case ...

... Ostman vs Thomas Connell ... cause in which to answer ... Sunday.

... Sorensen & Taylor; cause ...

... Henry Ludwig and Chas. ... Ludwig entered.

CRIMINAL NOTES.

... Matinees to-morrow. ...

... ing and some current. ...

... Water looks troubled again. ...

... boys had a nice day, after all ...

... Yesterday was witnessed by ... and pensive. ...

... will sail hence for San Fran... morning. ...

... actor as if they did not know ... was Washington's birthday. ...

... brought to Astoria 630 tons of ... 313 of which came to Portland. ...

... Yesterday the steamers *Ajax* and ... still weather bound at Astoria. ...

... Rices' new wharf, at foot of ... gradually approaching completion. ...

... a young man, was sentenced to ... yesterday for one year by ...

... ship *City of Chester* has room to ... comfortably 102 cabin and 208 ... gers. ...

... *Ajax* will not be able to sail ... Francisco to-morrow evening, owing ... at Astoria. ...

... steamed schooner *Hera* is down ... at some of the fisheries dis... She will be here in a few days. ...

... Fires of patriotism burn low on ... One would have come to that ... yesterday by a look at the many ... at the city and seeing only three ... thrown to the breeze.

... SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

... DIRECTOR MADAME URSO'S Cor... Sir: We would esteem it a great ... Thursday evening, Madam Urso ... consent to render the "Carnival ...

... Yours, May'r, M. C. Wilkinson, USA, ... Isaac Blum, ... E. J. Northrup, ... J. K. Gill, ... and others, ...

... Portland Feb. 22, 1877.

... METROPOLITAN HOTEL, Feb. 22, 1877. ... Mayor—In reply to your kind note of ... Madame Urso begs to say that she ... her inability to comply with your re... on the piano forte music of the "Carn... inadvertently been left behind. ... Urso will take the earliest opportu... write out the accompaniment from ... and hopes to have it ready so that ... have the pleasure of gratifying you ... musical concert in this city. I have the ... to be very respectfully yours, ... FREDERIC LEER.

... Pianos and Prince Organs are all the ... known at Bone's Palace.

... left behind, the returning board, ... Chase's coffee.

ARTISTIC MATTERS.

A GREAT ARTIST'S FANCIES.—It is not always that a seat at the extreme end of the orchestra is the most desirable, but last night, when standing room was at a premium, the poor reporter considered himself extremely fortunate, even though beside the very footlights, so that he had a chair whereon to rest his wearied limbs. And indeed we found ourselves well pleased in our position, for it afforded us a sight that is rarely viewed in our temple of Thespis. As we looked at the vast audience, greater by far in numbers than any that has heretofore thronged it, and observed in the faces of those present a refinement and culture that we believe is rarely gathered together in cities of twice the size of ours, we could not help feeling proud that it was our privilege to be one of that number. Long before the introductory every seat in gallery and pit had its occupant, and when the first notes sounded the shuffling of those in search of stools or standing room ceased, and every ear was strained to catch even the faintest sound of voice or instrument. The first to introduce themselves to a Portland audience were Messrs. Pflueger and Yarndley and Miss Wandesforde, respectively the tenor, basso and soprano of the troupe. In speaking of their rendition of the selection from Verdi's Attila, we can do so only in terms of praise, yet they did not sing with that degree of excellence which they showed themselves capable of before the close of the performance. Miss Wandesforde is a handsome blonde, with a face beaming with amiability. Her unaffected manner, combined with a sweet and childlike expression of face, seemed to win her audience at once, while the peculiar sweetness and softness of her voice only added to the pleasure which her appearance afforded. Messrs. Pflueger and Yarndley are both men of handsome physique, the former particularly carrying in his manner that which denotes the accomplished singer. As a tenor Mr. Pflueger can have few equals anywhere, and that the audience were fully appreciative of the richness and fullness of his voice was certainly made apparent by the numerous encores he received. Mr. Yarndley has a basso voice of rare excellence, and uses it to good advantage. He is yet a novice in his profession, and therefore entitled to the more credit. Wagner's "March of Tannhauser," a piano solo, by Mr. Auguste Sauret, brought forth that little gentleman, and as he stalked up to the grand piano and possessed himself of that instrument the contrast brought vividly to our mind the story of "Jack the Giant Killer." Mr. Sauret mastered the piano, and made it respond to his touch in a manner that drew forth a hearty encore. A well rendered song, "The Wanderer," by Mr. Yarndley, followed; which done, all eyes were turned to the wings, whence gliding gracefully to the footlights Camilla Urso. All voices were hushed, and amid the deepest silence the little lady drew her bow across the strings. The effect was magnetic. Spell-bound the audience drank in the sweet sounds that fell from her violin, and when she had performed her first piece a thousand lips spoke her praise, and twice as many applauding hands told the lady that her audience was enraptured. Her selection was from Mendelssohn, for the violin, in E, and rendered as only Camilla Urso can render it. For the encore, "Tarantilla," by Molique, was given. Tarantilla is the Italian for jig, but while the jig tunes were plainly discernible, as played by Camilla Urso, it was as different in sound from the ordinary jig music as a first class violin is from a baby fiddle. The balance of the programme was capitally rendered, the audience growing more and more interested as it proceeded. All the selections were encored, and gracefully responded to. In the second part Madame Urso responded to two encores in succession, the last time giving that inimitable gem, "The Last Rose of Summer," in her own inimitable style. During its rendition the slightest motion on the part of the audience was perceptible, such a still pervaded the building, and when the great artist drew for the last time her bow, the admiration of the vast assemblage gave vent to such a measure of applause that at its outburst it sounded upon the ear like a clap of thunder.

All in all the concert was the most successful ever presented here, and fully proved that our citizens are a connoisseurs of art and able and willing to encourage entertainments of an exalted character.

CALENDAR.

The following religious calendar of the present year is well worth preserving as a source of future reference:

Jan. 1st—The circumcision of our Lord.

Jan. 6—The Epiphany, or the manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles, otherwise called Twelfth Day, occurring twelve days after Christmas, has for its special emblem a five-pointed star, in memorial of the star which led the Wise Men to our Lord.

Jan. 25—The Conversion of St. Paul is commemorated on account of its vast importance to Christendom. St. Paul bears in art a sword, the instrument of his martyrdom.

Feb. 2—The Purification of the blessed Virgin, also records our Lord's presentation in the Temple. It was formerly called Candlemas Day, on account of the many lights used in churches.

Feb. 24—St. Matthias, Apostle and Martyr. Matthias was chosen in place of Judas the Traitor.

March 25—The Annunciation of the blessed Virgin, the day when the Angel appeared to Mary, to tell her of the Saviour's birth.

April 25—St. Mark the Evangelist.

May 1—SS. Philip and James, Apostles and Martyrs.

June 5—St. Barnabas, though not one of the twelve, has gifts almost equal to theirs. He was the first to believe in St. Paul's conversion, and worked with him.

June 24—St. John the Baptist, Mid-summer Day.

June 29—St. Peter, Apostle and Martyr.

July 25—St. James the Great, Apostle. He is to be noted St. Jago, of Spain.

Aug. 24—St. Bartholomew, Apostle and Martyr.

Sept. 21—St. Matthew, Apostle and Martyr.

Sept. 29—St. Michael, Arch Angel, has the sword and dragon. He is regarded as chief of all angels.

Oct. 18—St. Luke, Evangelist.

Oct. 28—SS. Simon and Jude, Apostles and Martyrs.

Nov. 1—All Saints Day.

Nov. 2—Was formerly devoted to prayers for all souls in purgatory, hence called All Souls Day.

Nov. 30—St. Andrew, Apostle and Martyr. The Sunday nearest St. Andrew's Day is Advent Sunday.

Dec. 21—St. Thomas, the shortest day. Christmas Eve is a Fast to prepare for Christmas joy.

Dec. 25—Christmas Day has been observed on this day since the fourth century.

St. Stephen's Day follows Christmas, because he was the first martyr in will and deed.

St. John's Day follows, because he was a martyr in will though not in deed.

Dec. 28—The Holy Innocents, are the children whom Herod murdered when he would destroy the infant Savior.

Easter, Whitsuntide and Trinity are movable feasts. Easter depends upon the moon, and the other feasts on Easter. Lent, of course, is regulated by Easter. This year Ecster is April 1st and Ash Wednesday Feb. 14th.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

Among the many social parties given during the present season, the Fourteenth Annual Ball which came off last evening at Turn Halle under the auspices of the Washington Guard, must be accorded a prominent place in the list. A large number attended, filling the commodious hall to its utmost capacity. The floor managers were courteous and attentive, and "wall flowers" rare. The music furnished was excellent, and the prompting was entirely satisfactory. At a late hour this morning the gay participants dispersed.

PERSONAL.

Dr. J. R. Bailey, of Corvallis, gave us a friendly call last evening.

Mr. Legh R. Freeman, editor of the *Ogden Freeman*, is in the city, and gave us a call last evening.

LOSSES ADJUSTED.

The London, Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company have adjusted my losses in the recent fire in McMinnville to my entire satisfaction. GUSTAF WILSON.

February 22, 1877.

Opera glasses for rent at Friedlander's—in Gray's music store.

Ladies' underwear at low prices at the Emporium of Fashion.

STATE T.—REFORMATION CRUSADE.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

ALBANY, February 21, 1876.

Meeting called to order by Acting President G. W. Dimick, after which the committee on credentials submitted a report, as follows:

Your committee on credentials find the following persons duly accredited from the several organizations, as follows:

Marion Lodge No. 43, I. O. G. T.—G. W. Dimick, L. L. Thomas, J. H. Heustis.

Nonpariel Lodge No. 80, I. O. G. T., Portland—C. H. Whitney.

Open Temperance Organization, Portland—Rev. E. J. Galvin, E. F. Heroy.

Valfontis Lodge No. 74, Zena, Oregon—S. S. Gimble.

Hope Grange No. 24, P. of H., Peoria—A. H. Nanney, E. A. Gordon, Mrs. N. A. Gordon, Mrs. S. J. Nickerson.

First Presbyterian Church, Albany—Rev. H. W. Stratton, Dr. D. B. Rice, D. Rankin, Thomas Monteith, Mesdames C. C. Godley and C. Carothers.

Calvary Sunday-School, Albany—G. W. Furry, T. Caloway.

M. E. Church, Albany—L. Elkins.

Y. P. C. A., Albany—W. K. Blain, H. E. Sax.

U. P. S. S., Albany—Libbie Irvine, Nancy Robertson, Jay W. Blain, Mrs. M. M. Blain, Mrs. Katy Powell, Miss M. E. Hannon.

M. E. S. S., Albany—Jacob Miller.

First Baptist Church, Albany—Jason Wheeler, N. W. Garretson, G. P. Newell, Rev. R. C. Hill.

Center Lodge, No. 25, I. O. G. T.—E. B. Barnett, G. Parrish.

Shedd's S. S.—J. E. McCormack, D. P. Porter, Elizabeth Withrow.

Capital Lodge, I. O. G. T.—S. M. Carter.

Baptist Church, Halsey—Sol. Bond, Mrs. Bridgefarmer.

Valley Lodge, No. 155, I. O. G. T.—B. H. Allen, H. C. Davis, Mrs. M. J. Pentland.

M. E. Church, Halsey—M. A. Rhinehart, Robert Johns.

M. E. Church, Portland—E. F. Heroy.

Crawfordsville Lodge, No. 247—P. V. Crawford, R. Glass, P. W. Moses, J. B. Hughes.

Willamette Temperance Organization—Wm. Morgan, Rev. T. J. Wilson, M. Acheson, D. C. Currie, Mary Currie, Geo. McCoy, Andrew Robb.

Halsey M. E. Sabbath School—T. J. Rowland.

Christian Church, Halsey—D. W. Allingham, H. Davidson.

M. E. Church, Halsey—Mary Williams.

Lake Creek Lodge No. 271, I.O.G.T.—O. Bennett.

Western Star Lodge No. 15, I.O.G.T.—Jas. McGrew, ... Stewart, S. B. Royal, T. M. Wodsworth.

Lee's Chapel S. S.—H. Kelly.

First Baptist Church, Portland—Rev. D. J. Pierce.

Calvary S. S. Alliance—Miss Libbie Athouse.

Valley Lodge, I.O.G.T.—John Robb.

Excelsior Lodge No. 9, I.O.G.T.—W. B. Carter, Jasper Dake, W. B. Figby.

M. E. S. S., Halsey—J. H. Robb, Sarah Barton.

O. S. W. B. A.—D. D. Gray, J. Conser, Dr. Mary Thompson, Mrs. H. A. Laughary, Mrs. Anna Reed.

U. P. Church, Albany—Miss Mary Wheeler, Mrs. McKnight, Emma Garretson.—Kitchen.

Baptist S. S., Albany—Ada Guthrie, Levi Hollan.

Willamette S. S.—Geo. Hamilton, Jo an McCloy, Jennie Hamilton, Lydia Mahley, Mrs. E. Hite.

Church Association, Harrisburg—M. Churchhill (proxy for Ada Snodgrass), George W. Walker, J. C. Snodgrass (by Mrs. Train, proxy.)

Evangelical Church, Albany—Rev. J. Bowersox, Miss Nickerson.

Yamhill County W. S. Association—Nantile Hembree.

U. P. Church, Halsey—Rev. J. R. Thompson.

Congregational Church, Albany—J. F. Backenstos, Mrs. Leggart, Miss Emma Brush.

U. P. S. S., Albany—Mrs. Naoma Young.

M. E. Church—Miss E. Gilbert, Jno. Pugh.

Calvary S. S., Albany—Mrs. Jennie Connor.

Respectfully submitted.

W. R. BLAINE,
S. S. GIMBLE,
A. H. NANNEY.

The following resolution was then introduced and on motion adopted:

WHEREAS, The State Temperance Alliance and Union are different organizations that have essentially the same objects in view; and,

WHEREAS, The State Temperance Union at its last annual session have expressed a desire to merge that organization into the Alliance. Therefor,

Resolved, That the State Temperance Alliance is ready and willing to welcome the Union back and to extend to its members the right hand of fellowship and membership in this Alliance. G. W. DIMICK.

Whereupon a committee consisting of Messrs. Leroy, Elkins and Conser, was appointed to confer with a like committee from the State Temperance Union, which after due deliberation presented the following preamble and resolution, which was unanimously adopted by the Alliance:

WHEREAS, Differences have heretofore existed between the State Temperance Alliance and the State Temperance Union, each organized for work in the cause of temperance, and

WHEREAS, Each organization has signified a willingness to unite upon the broad principles of temperance; therefore,

Resolved, That the two organizations be and by the adoption of this resolution, are hereby united, and that the Temperance Union become a part of the Alliance.

Resolved, That the delegates of the Union be recognized by their credentials as members of the Alliance, and be received upon equal terms with members originally delegated to this body. L. ELKINS, chairman.

O. P. F. PLUMMER, secretary.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The vote for officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

President, Rev. H. W. Stratton; Vice Presidents, E. P. Heroy, Bart. Allen and Dr. Irvine; Recording Secretary, C. H. Whitney; Assistant Secretary, W. R. Blain; Chaplain, Rev. Galvin; Treasurer, J. Conser; Sergeant-at-Arms, J. Robb.

Recess was then taken to 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

After an eloquent prayer by the Chaplain, President Elect Stratton was introduced to the audience, and proceeded on taking charge of the duties of his office, to deliver a handsome address replete with practical suggestions as to the work before the organization. He also evinced a consistency that many of his colaborers cannot claim in placing tobacco in the same category with intoxicants. Rev. Galvin next favored the audience with an account of the work doing in Portland by the temperance people, particularly in the open temperance organization.

The balance of the evening was occupied in discussing the question of the *cure* for the *evils of intemperance*. J. Conser and Mrs. Dr. Thompson took the ground that what was most needed was to allow the women who, they alleged, were the greatest sufferers by the traffic, the ballot, and these sentiments were applauded by the large audience to the echo. Prof. Rowland, Rev. T. J. Wilson and B. H. Allen also participated in the discussion of the question, and each had a *cure* that in his opinion was infallible.

During the evening very good music was discoursed by a choir of young folks, which added not a little to the interest of the occasion.

Taking it altogether, the evening passed off quite pleasantly, and, it is hoped, profitably. Perfect order prevailed throughout, and the meeting was characterized by an earnestness that seemed to pervade every countenance, from that of the venerable father or mother to the young man or young lady in the bloom of youth. Nor could any thinking person gaze upon those earnest, determined faces without being convinced that the large audience there present felt that the work in which they were engaged was one of the first importance.

Second Day—Morning Session.

ALBANY, February 22, 1877.

Meeting called to order at 9 o'clock by President Stratton.

Annual report of the Treasurer submitted as follows:

To the Officers and Members of the State Temperance Alliance:—Your Treasurer begs leave to offer the following report for the year ending February 17, 1877: Amount on hand from last year, $5; received from members, $21 50; disbursed as per vouchers, $26 50.

MRS. W. P. JONES, Treasurer.

Report referred to finance committee, after which the question, what are the best methods of making the temperance element effective, as proposed by the committee on programme, was taken up and discussed with much earnestness by Rev. H. A. Laughary, Rev. Galvin, Mrs. Dr. Thompson, "Bart." Allen, and others. The ladies, encouraged, took the ground that their hands were tied, so to speak, and while they were willing to do all they could as a sex, in their present condition of political disability, that their only hope of success lay in the ballot, and if gentlemen were in earnest in desiring the curse of intemperance removed from the land, that they should unite with the women in demanding the ballot for all citizens.

Mr. Galvin thought that the work was moving on encouragingly, and that the most effectual weapon was to "fight the Devil with fire;" that we must overcome the habit of lounging around saloons and other places of doubtful character by providing places for pure social and *intellectual* enjoyment in our cities, and make them more attractive than the gilded saloons and the society of such places.

All the speeches were received with hearty applause, and although the speakers differed greatly in their views, all the remarks were characterized by scrupulous courtesy, and the utmost good feeling prevailed throughout. Indeed it were impossible to listen to the earnest, and, in some cases the eloquent appeals of the several speakers, without agreeing that however impracticable some of their ideas *may have been*, that such zeal and apparent candor was worthy of candid consideration.

EUGENE ITEMS.

Under date of Feb. 22d our Eugene correspondent sends the following items:

The first term of the University closes next week.

Our young friend Johnny Gray has secured a position in the Express office at this place.

Bishop Morris officiated at the Episcopal church on last Sunday morning and evening.

Mr. Royal has sold out the skating rink to Andy Titus, who will continue the business at the old stand.

Dr. J. C. Bolon, county school superintendent, came up on official business Tuesday and returned yesterday.

The contract for the completion of the State University building will be let by the executive committee next Saturday.

An effort is being made by some of our citizens to raise money enough to induce Camilla Urso to pay our town a visit.

Hon. T. A. Milliron and Miss Mary Bell, of Junction, were married at the St. Charles Hotel, in this place, yesterday morning.

Quite a number of Methodist ministers came up on Monday's train as an investigating committee to inquire into and settle some cases of church dicipline.

There appeared in last week's issue of the *Journal* and *Guard* a card under the signature of P. H. Farrell, calling us "an unmitigated liar," and "having none of the characteristics of a gentleman." We are ready to prove in substance all that we have said, and shall vindicate ourselves through the same medium in which the attack was made.

Babies' woolen sacques at 50 cents at Mrs. Charles Tichnor's.

REMOVED.—The office of the Howe Sewing Machine has been removed to Beck's brick building, Second st bet Morrison and Yamhill.

Ladies' woolen sacques at 75 cents a. Mrs. Charles Tichnor's.

Jones thinks it's about time this election business was settled. He wants to get his money out of the pool box and buy one of those suits at Beck & Waldman's, before his present outfit is entirely gone.

Mrs. William England, the talented pianist of Salem, has purchased a superb Weber piano of Prof. A. L. Francis, who is agent.

For ladies' cloaks go to the Emporium of Fashion.

Dr. Halpruner's RHEUMATIC LINIMENT is a sure cure for RHEUMATISM, SORE THROAT, ACHES, PAINS, CHILBLAINS, etc. For sale by all druggists and at the Doctor's office until he has it ready for the market. The Doctor will send a box by express, or a box of his Salve by post-office. Price, 50 cents each, expressage extra.

All depends on Oregon and the lunches served by Barnes at Central Market.

Worsted reduced to fifteen cents per ounce at Mrs. Charles Tichnor's.

Captains and pilots will note the fact that Peter Wilhelm has fitted up two rooms for their especial use at the Fountain, corner Ash and First streets. Number of English papers on file, including the *Shipping and Mercantile Gazette*, a 48 column daily, published at London.

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D., Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

The Medical Institute of Dr. W. L. Adams, corner of First and Salmon streets, will be removed to Hood river in a few months. Those chronic diseases of men and women will be treated in Portland as usual. An accomplished lady assistant to give baths to ladies and assist in their treatment always in the office.

The surgeons of the National Medical Institute will be detained here until the sailing of the steamer on Saturday. Those afflicted with deformity, paralysis, piles, fistula, or other diseases, can receive attention until that day.

Newspapers advocate advertising and printers ink, but Noble Whisky needs neither, having the approbation and favor of the public. Cyrus Noble agents in Portland, Millard & VanScoyoc, 39 Front street.

Portland Steam Scouring Mills Scour and re-nap Blankets; scour and replok Mattresses; scour Ply and Ingrain Carpets; Brussels Carpets threshed, cleansed and spots removed. Leave orders at Weeks & Morgan's and Powers' Furniture Store.

The New White Shuttle Sewing Machine is the result of twenty years' experience in the manufacture of sewing machines.

See the New White Shuttle Machine, the greatest invention of the country. Office, 123 First street.

Twenty-five dollars saved by buying the New White Sewing Machine. Office with the Florence, 123 First street.

GEO. B. CHANGE. J. WELCH.

CHANGE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

CHAS. E. BRAY,
Professor of Music,
Teacher of the Piano, Violin, Guitar and Cornet.
Leave orders at SHERMAN & HYDE'S, or at residence, cor. Fourth and Morrison streets.

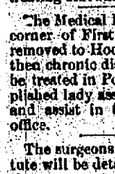
NOTICE.

The undersigned in taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successors a continuance of the same.

Both DRS. BARBER & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons. J. H. EATCH.

FINNEY'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,
Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.
98 FIRST STREET.

OMNES PROSINT.



WM. PFUNDER,
APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,
Ankeny's New Market Theater Block
Portland, Oregon.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians or sold by druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Agents, Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

K. of P.—EXCELSIOR LODGE No. 3,
MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in Castle hall, corner of First and Taylor streets. Members of Sister Lodges and sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend.
ARTHUR WILSON, C. C.
HY. DOBINSON, K. of R. and S. ew

CAPITAL NOTES.

Our correspondent at Salem sends the following under date of Feb. 22d:

Camilla Urso is billed for Tuesday evening next.

W. H. Herron, we are pleased to announce, is convalescing.

Washington's birthday is passing off very quietly in this city.

Miss Carrie Harris of Corvallis, is visiting friends in this city.

The State printers will complete their labors about the middle of the coming week.

H. D. Boon has already sold 251 reserved seats for Camilla Urso's concert next Monday evening.

Amelia, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs Samuel Adolph, died this morning of the diphtheria.

It is rumored that W. J. Watkinds, Esq., will accompany Senator Grover to Washington on his present trip.

Dr. Bailey and family, of Corvallis, are registered at the Chemeketa hotel, as is also F. A. Thompson of your city.

The Salem minstrels drew a good house Tuesday evening, their performance giving very general satisfaction.

The diphtheria epidemic appears to lessening somewhat, the various patients mentioned in my last letter being in a fair way for recovery.

Recent advices received from the Lucky Queen mine by parties in this city confirm the intelligence of an exceedingly rich strike in the lower level.

Invitations are out for a grand reception at the residence of S. A. Clarke, Esq., on Friday evening next, it being the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage.

The well known Georgia Minstrels are billed to appear at Reed's Opera House this and to-morrow evening, and a cordial reception undoubtedly awaits them.

A. F. Wheeler, our state's county treasurer and telegraph operator, returned home this morning from a trip to Washington where he was summoned as a witness in the Oregon electoral case.

Sheriff Jeffery, of your city, brought up another convict for the penitentiary yesterday. By the way we learn he regrets Hayes' election to the Presidency to the tune of his white horse—which he will now paint brindle—buggy and harness, Joseph Taylor being the fortunate winner.

Curtis Ogle of this city shot himself yesterday while out hunting. Endeavoring to steal on some game by creeping along on the ground, his gun caught on some underbrush and went off, the contents entering his side. He lingered for sometime, but death finally relieved him of his suffering. His funeral will take place to-day, Rev. D. S. Knight officiating.

Aching Heads and Uneasy Nerves

Are often soothed by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, because that searching corrective completely removes the causes of brain and nerve excitement, which are to be found in derangement of the stomach, and of its associate organs, the liver and bowels. It is a truth which cases of before us earnestly insisted upon, that the effect of mere sedatives and narcotics, like bromide of potassium, valerian, chloral hydrate and opium, is less appreciable the longer they are used, and that they can never permanently relieve nervous excitability, because they cannot remedy the weakness and organic derangement which lies at its roots. Hostetter's Bitters, however, can and do cure nervous maladies, for the reason a ready stated. Sick headache, restlessness at night, vertigo, mental hesitancy and depression of spirits, as well as the dyspeptic condition of the stomach, and torpidity of the liver and bowels, which give rise to them, are entirely obviated by this benign alterative tonic.

We noticed in one of our exchanges this week the statement of Dea. Obadiah Hodgkins, of South Jefferson, Me., whose son was cured of incipient consumption by the use of *Jaynes's Anodyne Liniment*. We refer to this at this time as tending to corroborate the statement we made last week in relation to this Liniment as applied to consumption. If Jaynes's Liniment is used and employed as much scientific skill in the *arrangement* of the "reconstruction policy" at the close of the War Department did in the beginning of the war, in arranging for the manufacture of what was called *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* for the use of the Cavalry horses, no doubt the Union would have been restored long ago.—*Exchange*.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM preserves and restores the complexion; removes freckles, tan and sallowness; makes the skin soft, white and delicate. Its application cannot be detected.

LYON'S KATHAIRON makes beautiful, glossy, luxuriant hair; prevents its falling out or turning gray. It has stood the test of 40 years. Is charmingly perfumed, and has no rival.

To gather pearl from ocean's wave,
Divers go down in divers places;
But at our mouths of streams and bays,
No pearls do Asian swimmers raise
Like those in beauty's mouth teeth shine,
Made by the SOZODONT divine.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

SOL'S RESTAURANT
The Best on the Pacific Coast.
FIRST STREET, NEAR STARK.
Whatever Delicacies the market affords will be found at this place. Ladies will find it the most convenient place to lunch while out shopping, where they will have the most polite attention.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
Cor. Front and Morrison Sts.,
GEORGE COGGAN.....PROPRIETOR.
I beg leave to inform the public that I have taken charge of the RESTAURANT connected with this popular Hotel, and it will hereafter be conducted in connection with the Steam Saloon at the office. The DINING ROOM is now located on the ground floor, and is under the supervision of an experienced CATERER, and the table will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords. The ST. CHARLES being the only first class fire proof hotel in the city, SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS will be given to guests and rooms furnished single or in suits at prices ranging from $1 to $2 50 per day with board. FREE COACH runs between the Hotel and all trains and boats for accommodation of guests. GEORGE COGGAN.

NORTON HOUSE.
Cor. C & First Sts., Portland.
This House is a Fire-Proof Brick, Newly Furnished with the best Spring Beds.
RATES OF BOARD:
Board and Lodging, per week.....$5 00 to $6 00
Per day.....$1 00
Single Meals.....25c Lodging.....25c to 50c
Free Coach to and from the House.
F. NORTON, Proprietor.
Formerly of the Portland Hotel.

SPECIAL NOTICES!

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.
ON AND AFTER TO-DAY THE RESTAURANT connected with this House will be conducted by the Proprietress.
Nothing will be left undone to make guests feel at home, and by strict attention to business we hope to continue the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on this popular House.
Free Coach to and from the House.
E. J. SMITH & THOMAS SMITH
Proprietors.

REMOVED
To FIRST STREET, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall,
WILBRON & VAJTIEP'S
PIONEER CHOP HOUSE.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.
Private Rooms for Ladies, Gentlemen or Parties. Orders out of the house promptly attended to.

METROPOLIS HOTEL,
Corner First and Main Streets.
THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE Multnomah House, having repainted and refurnished the above named Hotel, is now ready to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner at the following rates:
Board and Lodging, per week.....$5 50
Board per week.....4 50
Board and Lodging, per day.....1 00
The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.
JOH SCHADE, Proprietor.

PALACE HOTEL,
SAN FRANCISCO.
GRADUATED PRICES.
Rooms with Board $3 per Day
Rooms with Board $1 per Day
Rooms without Board $1 per Day
And Upwards.
Warren Leland, Lessee.

GEO. A. HAYNES. Late The Yale Locks.

MACNEALE & TEAN'S SAFES.

We have patent Cement Lining, Bank Vault Doors, Bolt Work & Fingers, Burglar Proof Safes, Jam without which no Safe is Simple, for County Treasurers, Locks, &c., &c.

We DO NOT claim to make CHEAP Safes, but we DO claim to make the BEST, and we do claim that our FIRE-PROOF SAFES cannot be burglarized in five minutes' time—and moreover we do claim our ability to demonstrate these facts to parties privately.

We make a SAFE especially adapted to the use of STEAMBOATS without any fire-proof lining, thus giving much more inside room. Safe has either COMBINATION or KEY LOCK. The attention of STEAMBOAT MEN is called to this SAFE.

We have on hand a number of Hall's Safes (new) direct from factory of HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., that we will sell at a liberal discount from their prices.

OLD SAFES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE AND FOR SALE.

AGENTS FOR THE YALE TIME LOCK.

For prices, testimonials, &c., refer to

RAYMOND & WILSHIRE,
105 and 107 California street, San Francisco.

BUFFALO SCALE CO., of Buffalo, N. Y.

Platform, Counter, Grain, Stock and Hay Scales.

Have Patent COMBINATION BEAM, the latest and best thing out—dispenses with use of weights entirely—and has only to be seen to be appreciated.

TUCKER'S MONEY ALARM TILLS.

For prices, circulars, &c., address RAYMOND & WILSHIRE, 105 and 107 California street, San Francisco.

Or, KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Portland, Oregon.

PIANOS AND ORGANS TO RENT, AT HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S MUSIC STORE.

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VICTOR & WILSON

EAGLE LOCK, THE ONLY SECURE BURGLAR AND FIRE PROOF LOCK. Medal Exposition—San Jose Mechanics' Institute Fair—Silver Medal and Diploma for best display of the County Fairs in the State. The Three Medals at the Oregon State Fair. Family Sewing Machine, Best Manufacturing Machine and Best Work. First Premium at the State Fair. First Premium at Hillsboro and First Premium at Union County Fair.

See the Machine for Shoemaker, and believe that everyone is perfect. Also believe that the Needle of the Victor Sewing Machine, Shuttle—Tools level with Table, and Bobbin Case Self-Adjusting, are the best points. Also believe that the Victor Sewing Machine Oiler, by the dripping system, is the best. Send Circulars to

WEEKS & MORGAN, Agts.
Portland, Or.

SIMON'S DESIGN JASPER WARE WATER COOLERS

FEW Words would be sufficient to Chief Engineers and Superintendents of Corner Oil Cloths, Paper Hangings, Window Shades and Nottingham Curtains, Wholesale Prices which we offer at our Warehouse, No. 91 and 93 First Street, Portland.

SIMON & BROWN

Between Ash and Pine Streets, Portland, Oregon.

Is Fireproof Building formerly occupied by Odd Fellows' Savings Bank.

MANUFACTURER OF

Steam Engines, Saw Mill, Grist Mill, Shingle Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings, Iron and Pattern Making.

MACHINERY of all kinds made to order and repaired.

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS

Incorporated September 16, 1869.

CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND [illegible]

C. HOOKER, Secretary. A. B. THOMPSON, President.

Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, Genera[l] and Engine Builders,

MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE

High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary Steam Engines, Gates' Rock Crusher, Mills, Quartz Mining and Agricultural Machinery.

Agents for the Celebrated MOORE & PARKS' WATER Wheel.

REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly attended to.

A LARGE and well assorted STOCK OF PATTERNS kept on hand.

Lots for sale in the Arlington Addition to Portland.

Agents for Knowles' Patent Steam Pumps, the best in use. Also, Agents for Preparations for the Prevention and Removal of Boiler Scale.

DeGroot's Ornamental Iron Fences; a variety of Beautiful Patterns for Dwelling House Castings, Etc., Etc.

JAMES LOTAN, Supt.

P. GOLDSMITH, Nos. 247

The Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 23. 1877.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 22, 1877.

Gold in New York, 105.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 94½; selling 95½.

Silver Coin—buying, 93½; selling, 94½.

Coin and Currency Exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium.

Telegraphic transfers on New York 1 per cent premium.

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ½@¾ per cent. premium.

Coin Exchange on San Francisco ½ per ct. premium.

Gold Bars 800 per.

Continued ease in the money market keeps the rate of interest nominal. Merchants' requirements are limited, but usually this is always a quiet month in the mercantile community. The disbursements of the Colonists have increased their force of circulation somewhat, but probably be light for at least a month yet.

Domestic Produce.

The wheat market may be said to be extremely quiet. There is very little on the market and that in Walla Walla Valley. The outlook for a crop in the interior is more favorable still as compared with advances. Throughout California, and especially the southern portion, the crop is anticipated as being up to the average of past years. The [illegible] that State have been in ranges running from [illegible] to north, and while in some portions [illegible] has been, so far almost adequate, there [illegible] large areas of country which have barely had [illegible] to insure a partial crop.

[illegible] statistical advices it appears that re[illegible] for Marseilles will draw from South[illegible] from January to August, 1877, in[illegible] of twelve millions of bushels, and [illegible] deficiency in the crop of 1876, [illegible] amount.

[illegible] a shade lower, though the call from the [illegible] is steady. In the Walla Walla valley [illegible] has shut down for a short time [illegible] having room to store any more. [illegible] opened lower, and a depressed [illegible]

Ship-Building.

The Alvertser, in speaking of the cheap [illegible] vessels can now be built in Eastern [illegible] the depression of the carrying trade [illegible] few years, has had the effect to [illegible] all sections of our country, [illegible] and Maine, but the shipbuilders of [illegible] city stuck to it, partly in the hope [illegible] the turning tide, thought their [illegible] to be the stimulus of a greatly re[illegible] demand. At no time within the [illegible] would a vessel be so cheaply con[illegible] now. At present in the East Boston [illegible] some of the finest vessels that [illegible] have been built, a number of [illegible] of construction in various [illegible] will soon be ready for launching, [illegible] pushed forward to completion [illegible] the business of the market require [illegible] for the shipping to be built in the [illegible] year soots up 87,900 tons [illegible] and Philadelphia are all [illegible] repairs or in repairing old ones. [illegible] consideration, the ship[illegible] the greatest cause for complaint [illegible]

San Francisco Market.

[illegible] Wheat—Walla Walla Valley, $1 85@1 87½; [illegible] $1 80@1 85; per cental. [illegible] per bushel, $1 75@1 80 per bbl; [illegible] per cental, $3 25@3 40; fine [illegible] $3 50.

[illegible] Oats—[illegible] 1 75 to 1 90 lbs. [illegible] 1 70 lbs, 1 65@1 70; [illegible] 1 60 lbs, 1 55@1 60; [illegible] 1 50 lbs, 1 45@1 50; [illegible] 1 40 lbs, 1 35@1 40; [illegible] 1 30 lbs, 1 25@1 30; [illegible] 1 20 lbs, 1 15@1 20; [illegible] 1 10 lbs, 1 05@1 10; [illegible] 1 00 lbs, 95@1 00; [illegible] 90@95; [illegible] 85@90; [illegible] 80@85; [illegible] 75@80; [illegible] 70@75; [illegible] 65@70; [illegible] 60@65; [illegible] 55@60; [illegible] 50@55; [illegible] 45@50; [illegible] 40@45; [illegible] 35@40; [illegible] 30@35; [illegible] 25@30; [illegible] 20@25; [illegible] 15@20; [illegible] 10@15; [illegible] 5@10; [illegible] 1@5; [illegible] 1@5; [illegible] 1@5